# Evaluation and Training Institute

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT
MARKET RESEARCH STUDY





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# **FINAL REPORT**

# MARKETING RESEARCH SERVICES

Prepared for

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT

Prepared by

**EVALUATION AND TRAINING INSTITUTE** 

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# , EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Southern California Rapid Transit District contracted with the Evaluation and Training Institute (ETI) to conduct a survey of employers and employees in Los Angeles County to determine their perceptions of the impact of and attitudes toward environmental issues, legislative issues, lifestyle, changing working trends, Metro Rail and Light Rail. ETI designed surveys to be conducted with senior management at companies employing 300 or more employees, and with a sample of employees at those companies. The companies were selected to represent areas with high levels of RTD bus service and areas with low levels.

The Senior Management survey was designed to gather information on the current transportation needs of company employees from the viewpoint of senior management, and determine the opinions of senior managers concerning improvements in service and communications, current air pollution and traffic congestion measures, and the potential impact of these on the company. The survey was conducted both as face-to-face interviews and on the telephone. A total of 103 surveys were completed, with 20 of these being conducted face-to-face.

The employee survey was developed directly from the employer survey. It was divided into six sections, the first of which was designed to determine if the employee was a bus user or not. (For the purposes of this study, a bus user was defined as someone who used the bus 2 or more days per week to go to work.) The ensuing sections asked questions related to

Respondents' opinions about strategies that would be effective in increasing his or her use of RTD service:

Respondents' opinions about current RTD bus service, about news stories concerning RTD that the respondent had heard or read, and about how the respondent obtains information on RTD bus service;

Respondents' perceptions of general conditions affecting living and working in Southern California; and

Respondents' opinions about regulations and ordinances aimed at reducing air pollution and traffic congestion.

The final section of the survey asked for various demographic information about the respondent. The Senior Manager's survey instrument is included as Appendix A and the employee survey is included in Appendix B.

Presented below are conclusions derived from the data analysis, followed by recommendations pertaining to marketing activities for the Southern California Rapid Transit District.

## General Conditions in the Region

Employers strongly support the concept of public transit, and believe that if public transit in Los Angeles is improved, the business climate will concurrently improve. However, employers are hesitant to alter their behavior or actively encourage bus-ridership among their employees who are not bus riders.



SCRTD must recognize the difference between informing the public about the concept of mass transit, and motivating behavioral changes.

Materials, campaigns, communications, etc. should be geared specifically to either one or the other, but should not mix messages. Currently the greater need is for motivating behavioral change.

o Employees, like many employers, are very supportive of the concept of bus ridership as a means to improve traffic conditions, air quality, and the quality of life in Los Angeles, but again, not to the extent that their driving behaviors have changed.

SCRTD should gear all programs, materials, campaigns, etc., to change behavior by encouraging drivers to become bus riders.

o Employers agree that conditions in the Los Angeles Basin and in their area of business are becoming increasingly severe and are a problem which affects their companies. Employers' concern with employee absenteeism, employee tardiness, and health claims provides RTD an opportunity to offer its transit service as a cost effective means of addressing these financial liabilities.

Marketing pieces directed to employers should address the financial costs of employee absenteeism, tardiness, and traffic/stress related health claims, offering its transit services as a cost effective solution to these liabilities.

o Employers are looking with high expectation to future light rail and metro rail projects and other rapid transit projects to serve L.A.'s transportation needs. Well over one-half of those surveyed believed funding should be directed to improving bus service and building rail service rather than building more highways and freeways in Los Angeles.

SCRTD's involvement in the development of Metro and light rail projects should be further promoted to the public, in order to strongly communicate that the District is part of the solution to Los Angeles' transportation crisis.

#### **RTD Services**

o Employees who are exposed to SCRTD through ridership have more positive feelings toward the bus system than those who are not bus riders. Individuals who do not ride the bus are more likely to have no opinion, or to have negative opinions regarding the bus system.

SCRTD should implement a three-pronged approach to increasing bus ridership among employees: 1) build on the positive opinions of the bus riders, 2) address the negative perceptions of non-bus riders, and 3) establish an information base for those non-riders who "don't know" about SCRTD's services.

The foundation for a marketing program should include: what current riders like about riding the bus; how non-bus riders' negative perceptions can be addressed; and what uninformed non-riders need to know about SCRTD services.

O Currently, most employers' overall perception of SCRTD's bus service is "average", and many employers are split in regards to their perceptions of SCRTD's safety and informational pieces. The high number of "don't know" responses further indicates the

need to increase employers' awareness of SCRTD services, and generate support amongthose employers who have not yet developed a firm opinion of SCRTD as a good transportation option.

Distribution of printed communications with Los Angeles area employers should be significantly increased. Information should include specific services offered to geographical regions.

o Employers are concerned that public transit may not be provided when their employees need it most. Employers are looking to SCRTD to provide more frequent bus service, more express bus service, and more early morning bus service.

SCRTD should systematically identify the peak hours for transit demand and the geographic areas demanding more service, in order to increase service to areas based on need. Secondly, SCRTD should increase bus service according to the peak hour demand, either by splitting existing shifts to meet the demand or by expanding bus service.

o Similarly to their employers, employees desire more frequent bus service, more express services, and customized service, which suggests that current services are not meeting the changing commuting needs of employees in the area.

SCRTD should consider scheduling additional routes, express bus service, and provision of customized bus services for commuters.

The majority of employers, especially those from low service areas, are not fully aware of the variety of services provided by SCRTD. Employers need more information about the services which SCRTD provides to Los Angeles, including express and limited-stop service.

SCRTD should increase personal contact with Los Angeles employers (telephone calls and site visits). SCRTD representatives should provide information requested by the individual employers which will motivate employers to change their transit-riding behavior.

Employees perceive lack of awareness and information to be a major factor contributing to low bus ridership. They are interested in having bus information displayed at their worksite, more brochures, and newsletters.

The district should develop and distribute materials targeted to specific employers, with information tailored to their geographical regions and their unique transportation needs (e.g. connections to the downtown business district, to Century City, to Alhambra/Pasadena, to the South Bay, to LAX area, etc.)

SCRTD, in cooperation with employers, should provide information to interested firms (e.g. as an insert in employee pay-checks).

Regional information maps of frequently traveled routes and destinations, and connections required to reach popular locations, should be posted at larger bus stops and in the plexi-glass bus shelters.

o Employees stated that they are finding out specific information about SCRTD services by calling the District. Therefore, in order to serve customers who are unfamiliar with the transit system, customer service should be geared to handling inquiries from persons who may be wary or hesitant to use public transit.

Customer service should be upgraded to handle a higher volume of calls with less of a waiting period.

#### Sources of Information About RTD

o For both employers and employees, the Los Angeles Times, and to a lesser extent the Los Angeles Herald Examiner and the Daily News, serve as major informational vehicles, and greatly impact perceptions of RTD. More than half of the employers had heard about RTD in television news editorials and another third had heard about RTD on radio news. Moreover, a high percentage of employees and employers believed the stories they had heard/read were accurate.

SCRTD should launch a public relations program geared to providing accurate and prompt information, specifically targeted to the <u>Los Angeles Times</u> and other newspapers and television broadcasts.

The public relations program should stress accurate information rather than high visibility promotional releases in order to establish SCRTD as a credible information source with the media.

SCRTD should make greater use of electronic media to reach audiences.

Top management needs to create this base of credibility.

## **Regulations and Ordinances**

O Although employers feel it is in the self interest of business to improve air quality and reduce traffic congestion, and feel businesses have a responsibility to help reduce traffic problems in the area, only large firms in high service areas are willing to do more than provide information and publications.

SCRTD should identify large firms in high service areas and conduct one-on-one meetings with senior managers to develop promotional programs which will be effective with the particular firm's employees (e.g. selling/subsidizing bus passes on site, offering prizes/awards for bus riding, etc.)

O Unlike large firms, which for the most part have implemented Regulations VII and XV plans for the South Coast Air Quality Management District and are planning to offer the bus subsidy as stipulated in the Los Angeles City Ordinance, medium and small firms are less likely to have implemented plans to address these regulations and ordinances. Increased bus ridership is an integral factor for firms developing and implementing Regulation VII and XV plans, and more and more firms will be looking to SCRTD for information as to how their employees could access bus service, and how increased bus ridership will affect their

firm. The lack of awareness of the Los Angeles City Bus Pass Subsidy Ordinance may curb the rate of participation in transportation programs among employees. Employees need more information on how to receive their subsidies in order to use public transit.

SCRTD should 1) identify the firms subject to area regulations and ordinances; 2) provide information to these firms detailing the District's benefits to the business community, routes, times, and customer services; and 3) meet personally with interested firms to develop individualized service programs, thus increasing personal contact, and providing a service to employers who may influence greater numbers of non-bus riders to use public transit.

SCRTD should target its immediate efforts to large firms, and future efforts to medium and small size firms, which the data show have a lower probability for implementing transportation plans or a bus pass subsidy program thus far.

SCRTD should integrate information related to the bus pass subsidy program into their marketing pieces and brochures in order to inform employees of the incentives and opportunities these programs present.

o Employees stated that lower fares would be the best incentive to encourage them to take advantage of the bus pass subsidy, followed by more express buses, and more routes.

SCRTD should consider a low-fare promotional package for the bus subsidy program to increase participation in this program.

o In regards to implementing variable work hours to control traffic, employers are very supportive of the concept, while resistant to actual program implementation. Employers who do not currently utilize flexible work hours are resistant to altering their current work hours, and would prefer bus scheduling to meet their company schedules.

Efforts to influence employers to alter their current work schedules will most likely not be effective.

O Despite their support for mass transit projects, employers do not support tolls, business taxes, increased sales taxes etc. to raise funds for these projects. Of these financial options, employers supported a diversion of the gas tax over any other option, and were most strongly opposed to business taxes and parking surcharges.

In looking to future avenues for mass transit funding, SCRTD efforts should be directed to programs which divert gas taxes to support transportation projects.

#### **Parking**

The high availability of parking at the majority of firms surveyed serves as an incentive for employers to utilize a percentage of spaces for other purposes, thus decreasing their parking costs (including maintenance, security, and monthly fees) and encouraging employees to use public transit.

SCRTD should provide employers with a variety of suggestions for using parking spaces for additional company purposes to decrease employee use of company parking and encourage employees to utilize public transit (e.g., allocating more visitor parking, designating parking closer to building for ridesharing).

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#### FINAL REPORT ON MARKETING RESEARCH SERVICES

#### **PURPOSE**

The RTD Board of Directors identified as a major objective for FY 1989 the development of a marketing study of patron and public perception of the District to serve as a foundation for the development of service improvement recommendations and future communication programs.

The District contracted with the Evaluation and Training Institute (ETI) to conduct a survey of employers and employees in Los Angeles County, to determine their perceptions of the impact of and attitudes toward environmental issues, legislative issues, lifestyle, changing working trends, Metro Rail and Light Rail. Specifically, ETI designed surveys to be conducted with senior management at companies employing 300 or more employees, and with a sample of employees at those companies. The companies were selected to represent areas with high levels of RTD bus service and areas with low levels.

This report describes the design and conduct of the survey, the results obtained, and the recommendations developed from the survey results.

#### SURVEY DESIGN

# Senior Management Survey

The Senior Management survey was designed to gather information on the current transportation needs of company employees from the viewpoint of senior management, and determine the opinions of senior managers concerning improvements in service and communications, current air pollution and traffic congestion measures, and the potential impact of these on the company. The survey was conducted both as face-to-face interviews and on the telephone. A total of 103 surveys were completed, with 20 of these being conducted face-to-face.

In order to conduct the interview, which was a lengthy one taking about 45 minutes, an initial telephone contact was made to the company to locate the person who should be interviewed and to set up an appointment for the interview. A script was prepared for this initial contact, designed so that the data base of companies used for the sampling could be utilized to provide information on the company name, telephone number, CEO, and other pertinent information. The script is included in Appendix A to this report.

The survey instrument was divided into seven sections. A copy of the final survey instrument is also included in Appendix A. The first section was designed to confirm information about the company and the person being interviewed, and to add some additional general information about the company. The second section asked about ways in which employee use of bus service could be increased, both by actions of RTD and by actions of the company. The third section asked for opinions about RTD service, about media from which the respondent had obtained information and opinions about the RTD, and about the methods used by the respondent to obtain information about RTD services. The fourth section requested opinions of the respondent about general conditions affecting living and working in Southern California, the impact of traffic conditions on the company's business, and opinions about various strategies being adopted or considered for improving traffic conditions and air quality. The fifth section requested some information about provision of parking for employees and visitors at the workplace. The sixth section solicited opinions about current regulations and ordinances aimed at reducing air pollution and traffic congestion, particularly AQMD's Regulation XV and the City of Los Angeles ordinance. This

section also included rating some possible future measures to control traffic congestion and air pollution, and also some potential methods for funding transit improvements. The wrap-up section of the questionnaire requested cooperation of the employer to permit ETI to conduct a survey of a sample of employees.

An initial design of the survey was created and reviewed internally by ETI staff. Following revisions, it was provided to RTD Marketing Department staff for review. After incorporation of suggested revisions and improvements, the instrument was tested by conducting telephone interviews with a sample of companies located in the City of Santa Monica. This revealed the need for some additional improvements to the instrument in the areas of interviewer direction, but did not result in any further changes to questions and response sets.

# **Employee Survey**

The employee survey was developed directly from the employer survey. It was divided into six sections, the first of which was designed to determine if the employee was a bus user or not. (For the purposes of this study, a bus user was defined as someone who used the bus 2 or more days per week to go to work.) The second section asked for the respondent's opinions about strategies that would be effective in increasing his or her use of RTD service. The third section asked for opinions about current RTD bus service, about news stories concerning RTD that the respondent had heard or read, and about how the respondent obtains information on RTD bus service. The fourth section asked about the respondent's opinions on general conditions affecting living and working in Southern California, and the fifth section asked about the respondent's opinions about regulations and ordinances aimed at reducing air pollution and traffic congestion. The final section of the survey asked for various demographic information about the respondent. The survey is included as Appendix B.

This survey was significantly shorter than the senior management survey and was designed to be self-administered, although it could also be conducted by telephone. Estimated completion time for the survey was about 20 minutes.

The survey was drafted and subjected to internal review, refined, and provided to the RTD Marketing Department for review. After revisions were made in response to comments from RTD staff, a final version of the survey instrument was produced and this was also translated into Spanish. The restricted schedule for the project did not allow a pretest to be undertaken on the employee survey.

#### **SAMPLING**

# Identification of Significant Locations in the RTD Service Area

There are two opposite concerns with respect to the District's ability to deliver service to meet the demands of the new regulations and ordinances, and others that may follow in the future. First, there are the major business districts within the District's service area, where concentrations of employers occur and where additional service, particularly in the form of added capacity, is likely to be needed to meet the additional demands made by the new regulations and ordinances. Second, there are outlying areas, such as parts of the San Fernando Valley, the South Bay, etc., where existing service is relatively sparse, and new routes may be required to provide options for employees to ride the bus instead of driving alone to work.

A meeting was held with RTD Planning staff and the District's Project Manager, to discuss these locations. In addition, ETI prepared its own proposed list of locations in each of the two categories. The first category included such locations as Century City, El Segundo and the LAX area, and the Warner Center area; while the second included such locations as the industrial area of Torrance, Sylmar, San Pedro and Los Angeles Harbor area, and the City of Industry. A review was conducted of the density of SCRTD services and services by other operators to determine into which classification the different locations fit. A list of these was provided to the District and approved for this project.

As a result of the meeting with Planning staff, the initial list of locations was refined. This refined list is provided as Table I.

# Selection of Employers and Employees

The original population of interest was employers with 300 or more employees. RTD obtained a commercial listing of companies with 250 or more employees, representing the best available listing of firms doing business in Los Angeles County. The list contained about 1,100 employers and was found to be under-representative of government and other public agencies that fall in this size category. ETI used its own listings, derived from several sources to cross-check the commercial list for completeness and accuracy, as far as possible. The ETI lists added 134 firms to the 216 in the commercial listing for the selected zip codes only (described later in this section). This level of incompleteness for the larger employers gave rise to the expectation that the commercial listing for the medium-size employers would also be seriously deficient. The commercial listing produced 200 companies in the desired zip codes. However, despite various different avenues pursued by both ETI and RTD, no additional listing could be obtained that could be used for comparison purposes.

# Selection of a Representative Sample

Two size groupings were identified for sampling, i.e., companies with 500 or more employees, companies with 300 to 499 employees. Questions to which a Yes/No or similar answer is appropriate,  $\pm$  5 percent error with 95 percent confidence require a sample of approximately 384 individuals. Therefore, stratification into the two size groups and into users and nonusers required that each of these four subgroups contain 384 observations, requiring approximately 1,600 employees to be surveyed. It was assumed that the desired sample would contain, for each employer, equal numbers of bus users and nonusers, and that the average would be 10 percent bus ridership among employees. To achieve 384 surveys in each of the size categories, it would be necessary to survey approximately 32 employers of 300 to 499 employees and 15 employers of 500 or more employees. Employer surveys were also designed to be conducted at an additional 53 companies, to provide a total employer sample of 100 firms. These additional firms were sampled to comprise 17 large firms (500 and over) and 36 smaller firms (300-499).

In summary, this approach involved:

- 1. Use of four groupings of employees (2 size groups by user and nonuser of SCRTD services).
- 2. Use of an employee sample of 1,600 employees.
- 3. Use of an employer sample of 100 companies, at 47 of which employees would be sampled to make up the employee sample of 1,600 surveys, and at 53 of which only a senior management survey would be conducted.

TABLE 1 PROPOSED LOCATIONS FOR SAMPLING EMPLOYERS

LOCATION	ZIP	LOCATION	ZIP	
Sylmar	91342	Plummer Street (Reseda - Devonshire)	91324 91311	
Topanga Canyon Blvd. Corridor	91303	Start of the start of	01056	
(Canoga Park - Chatsworth)	91304 · 91311	Ventura Boulevard (N. Hollywood - Tarzana)	91356 91316	
		(111 Hodywood - Talzaila)	91436	
Saticoy (Sunland - Canoga Park)	91304		91403	
	·91307 ·91306		91423 91604	
	91335			
	91605	Vineland (Universal City - Burbank	91606	
	91352	Airport)	91601 91602	
Ventura Corridor	91364		71002	
(Woodland Hills - Thousand Oaks)	91302	Glendale/Burbank	91352	
	91301 91361		91504 91502	19
in the state of th	91362		91201	
Wante Carte	01067		91203	
Warner Center	91367		91204 91205	
Pasadena CBD	91105		91206	
	91103		91202	
1966年 - 1964年 -	91101 91106		91207	udina ja
		Portero Grande Ave. (Monterey Park -	91754	
Olympic Blvd. (Westwood - Santa Monica)		Montebello)	90640	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90024		91770	
Downtown Los Angeles	90017	City of Industry	91745	
	90014		91744	
	90013 90071	. The state of the	91746 91789	
	90012		71.07	·
Flair Industrial Park, El Monte	01721	Gale Avenue (Azusa - Nogales)	91748	
rian industrial raik, Et Wonte	91731	El Monte (Walnut Grove - Rush)	91733	
Crossroads Parkway (Industry)	91745		71700	
Vernon	00050	Pico Rivera/Commerce	90040	
Vernon	90058		90660	
		Gardena	90249	
El Segundo/LAX	90045 90245	·	90247	
	30243		90248	Ή.
Santa Fe Springs/Norwalk	90670	Compton (Artesia Boulevard)	90220	
	90650	Carson	90745	
North Torrance (190th Street)	90248	(4.1)	90746	
	90501	4.	90747	
	90502		90810	
Lakewood (El Segundo to L.B. Airport)	90846	Ontario Airport	91761	
	90712		91762	
Century City	90067	****	91764	
	,,,,,,,,,	2+ .		
		. 4"		

4. Sampling error for any of the four employee subgroups would be expected to be ± 5 percent with 95 percent confidence, while employer data would be expected to have a sampling error of ± 9.8 percent with 95 percent confidence.

Allowing for companies that would not wish to have their employees participate in a survey, which recent project experience shows to be about 50 percent, an initial sample of 200 employers was drawn.

## **SURVEY EXECUTION**

# Methodology for Conducting the Surveys

For employers, 80 percent of the interviews were designed to be conducted by telephone and 20 percent face-to-face. In approaching each company, permission was requested to conduct a survey of a sample of employees. The request was made to survey all employees who currently commute by bus at least twice a week and to survey an equal number of employees who do not commute by bus. In a number of instances, employers did not have information about employees who are bus riders and it was necessary in these cases to survey a random sample of all employees.

Four alternative strategies were proposed for the employee surveys.

- 1. Employers were asked to allow ETI staff to hand out a self-administered survey to selected employees gathered in a conference room or similar facility at their place of employment. ETI staff would explain the purpose of the survey and remain with the employees while they completed the survey and collect them.
- 2. Employers were asked to provide work telephone numbers and give ETI permission to conduct telephone interviews during work time.
- 3. Employers were asked to provide home telephone numbers for the selected employees and ETI would conduct telephone interviews during evenings and weekends.
- 4. Employers were asked to distribute surveys to their employees and collect them. ETI personnel would deliver and pick up the surveys.

In conducting the employee survey, no employer permitted ETI to administer interviews on their premises. A few employers permitted ETI to hand out surveys to employees at the entrances or exits of the building, but most insisted on distributing surveys to employees for them to fill out and return. The result of this procedure was both a lengthening of the time required to get back completed surveys and, in many cases, a very low response rate. However, employers were unwilling to provide telephone number lists for employees and would agree only on the distribution for self-administration.

# Survey Administration and Implementation

Surveying commenced on Friday, November 18, 1988 and continued through February 3, 1989. Several alternative approaches were attempted in making the initial contacts with employers. Initially, employers were asked both to participate in the employer survey and to permit ETI to

conduct the employee survey. While good response was achieved on participation in the employer survey, the immediate question of undertaking the employee survey met with little success. As a result, the tactic was changed to defer discussion of the employee survey until the end of the employer survey. At the beginning of the survey, the employer was asked to schedule a time for the senior management survey, either as a face-to-face or as a telephone survey. However, after the first few interviews had been conducted, it became apparent that the data on the size of the company was not reliable, and many of the companies that had been approached and had agreed to participate turned out to have many fewer employees than the size category indicated in the commercial list. As a result, a question was added into the initial contact to determine the size of the company. Of 177 firms contacted, from which the firm size was determined, 98 firms were not of the size category indicated in the list. Table 2 shows the distribution of firms by actual size and size indicated in the list.

# Senior Management Survey

Cooperation in setting up the senior management interview was generally good. Of 278 firms called, 31 refused to participate prior to the interviewer being able to establish the company size. An additional 18 firms refused to participate after indicating their size, for a total of 49 refusals, representing 17.6 percent of the successful contacts. Bearing in mind that contacts were made from just before Thanksgiving through to the New Year, this refusal rate is quite low.

Table 3 shows the summary of final dispositions of calls for the senior management survey. Dispositions other than completion of an interview are categorized only to large and medium firms, because most of the non-completion results also do not permit firm size to be ascertained. The dispositions are shown, therefore, for the original categorization of a firm from the commercial list, rather than the actual size of the firm. The first two categories denote completed surveys, which represent 37.4 percent of the firms contacted. One medium-size firm had provided an appointment for interview, but was not needed when the 100 required interviews were completed. Of those firms that had requested a letter before making a decision whether or not to participate, 8 had been sent a letter but had not yet responded at the time that the sample was completed. These two categories represent potential for additional interviews, had they been needed.

Two dispositions changed during the course of the survey. At the outset of the survey, the decision was made not to persist with a firm after 3 call backs had been made and no success had been achieved in contacting the appropriate person. Also, at the beginning of surveying, firms with fewer than 300 employees were rejected from the sample. However, as the survey proceeded, both of these decisions were modified. Additional calls were made to firms where at least 3 unsuccessful calls had been made and the firm was not dropped until at least six attempts had been made. Also, small firms (less than 300 employees), which were initially grouped in with firms that were untracable, out of business, or had moved away, were added back into the sample and interviews conducted whenever possible.

TABLE 2
DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYERS BY ACTUAL AND EXPECTED SIZES

EXPECTED SIZE ACTUAL SIZE
>500 300-500 <300 TOTAL
Greater than 500 41 9 19 69
300 to 500 14 38 56 108
Total 55 47 75 177

TABLE 3
DISPOSITIONS FOR THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT SURVEY

DISPOSITION	11220 + <del></del>	FIRM SIZE	=		
LAI	RGE	MEDIUM	SMALL	TOTAL	
Face-to-Face Completed	: 10	6	4	20	
Telephone Completed  Appointment Made	31	28 1	25	84	
Company Requires Letter Exceeded 3 Call Backs	16	7 25		8 41	
Company Untraceable, Out of Business, Moved Away, Too Small Refused Survey	15 15	34		49	
Repeat Listing	11	7		18	
Not willing to do until after end of project	1	. 8		. 9	
TOTAL CONTACTS ATTEMPTED	100	149	29	278	

Forty-nine of the firms contacted refused to participate in the senior management survey, representing 17.6 percent of the firms contacted from the list. Some of these firms requested that the survey be completed by self-administration. However, since the survey instrument was not designed for self-administration, these were treated as a refusal, once all efforts to have them agree to an interview failed. Other reasons for refusing the senior management survey were:

- 1. Not interested
- 2. Too involved in preparing the AQMD Regulation XV Transportation Plan
- 3. No time to be interviewed until after project completion deadlines
- 4. Senior management person out of town for an extended period
- 5. Senior management person at another site (outside the state), or otherwise unavailable

Eighteen of the firms contacted turned out to be either the same firm doing business under more than one name, and therefore included in the list under each business name, or a firm entered twice in the list, but with different abbreviations or designations of the company name. Finally, an additional 9 firms indicated a willingness to undertake the senior management interview but were not available to do so until too late for inclusion in the project.

#### **Employee Survey**

Table 4 shows the dispositions for employee surveys, after successful completion of the senior management survey and shows that 52 firms not only agreed to do the employee survey but also returned completed surveys to ETI that have been included in the final results. An additional 16 firms were provided with employee surveys but failed to return more than a handful of completed forms; seven firms were willing to consider the employee survey, sought internal agreement on participating, and had not received permission by the time fieldwork ended. A further five firms requested a letter about the survey before agreeing to it, and had not yet given permission for the survey to be done at the completion of the project, and eight firms indicated a willingness to do the employee survey, but not until after the project termination. A total of 40 firms refused outright to undertake the employee survey, representing 31 percent of the firms contacted for the employee survey, compared to our prior expectations of a 50 percent refusal rate. The two most frequent reasons given for not participating in the employee survey were current preparation of the AQMD Regulation XV plan and that company policy would not permit ETI to survey employees. Other reasons given were:

- 1. Not interested
- Company too busy currently, but would do it later
- 3. Working on Section 80 for IRS

Overall, the biggest problem in the execution of the senior management survey was the inadequacy of the lists of companies. With 55 percent of the companies contacted being in a size category different from that indicated by the listing, and with 18 percent being untraceable, out of business, and moved out of the area, the number of potentially usable firms was severely compromised and required a considerable amount of effort simply to find firms in the correct size category and location. The refusal rates of 18 percent for the senior management survey and 33 percent for the employee survey are not considered large, particularly considering the time of year when the survey was done and the impact on companies of preparing Regulation XV Transportation Plans.

TABLE 4
DISPOSITIONS OF THE EMPLOYEE SURVEYS

DISPOSITIONS FIRM SIZE	
LARGE MEDIUM SMALL 7	TOTAL
Survey Completed 22 12 18	52
Survey in Progress * 5 5 6	16
Awaiting Approval 5 1 1	7
Letter Requested/Sent 2 2 1	5
Not able to do until after project termination 1 5 2	8
Refused 19 11 10	40
TOTAL EMPLOYEE SURVEY ATTEMPTS 54 36 38	128
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#### **RESULTS**

#### Senior Management Survey

The original intent of the sampling for the survey was to obtain 33 completed surveys from large employers and 67 from medium employers. The actual final numbers of surveys were 41 from large employers, 34 from medium employers, and 29 from small employers. The sample was also structured initially to have about an equal number of firms in each size category in each of areas of high and low RTD service. Table 5 shows the distribution of firms by size and by level of RTD service, AVR goal, and SIC Code group.

Table 6 shows the distribution of the positions held by those interviewed in the senior management survey by firm size. It should be remembered that the person who was sought was the most knowledgeable senior person about transportation issues and their effect on the operation of the firm and on employees.

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF FIRMS INTERVIEWED

CATEGORY	an ilikarruli—adi	FIRM SIZE		
	LARGE	MEDIUM	SMALL	TOTAL
High RTD Service	27	19	16	62
Low RTD Service	14	15	29	42
AVR Goal of 1.75	17	12	13	42
AVR Goal of 1.50	24	22	16	62
AVR Goal of 1.30	0	0	0	0
Construction (15-17)	2. 3	0	2	4
Manufacturing (20-39)	13	.12	5	30
Transportation, etc. (40-49)	3	1	0	4
Wholesale/Retail (50-59)	3	0	5	8
Finance, Insurance (60-67)	4	3	4	11
Services (70-79)	5	2	0	7
Professional Services (80-89)	5	8	6	19
Public Administration (91-97)	1	1	3	
Other (01-14, 99)	5	6	4	15
TOTAL COMPANIES INTERVIEWED	41	34	29	104
A - WIN			umpupususaa	

TABLE 6
DISTRIBUTION OF POSITIONS HELD BY THOSE INTERVIEWED

Personnel/Human	Resources Manager 67	
Planning Director	2	
Senior Manager	6 /	
Transportation Co	pordinator 13	
Vice Pres <b>ide</b> nt	. ∘°3	
Other	13	
	Town 1	
	TOTAL 104	

#### **DATA ANALYSIS**

As outlined above, ETI conducted surveys with senior management at 104 companies within RTD's service area, and with a sample of 1656 employees at those companies. The results of these surveys are presented in this section of the report.

The Senior Management survey examined current transportation needs of organizations' employees from the perspective of senior level staff. In general, the questionnaire examined their views regarding possible service and communications improvements, perceptions of RTD, general business climate, traffic congestion and parking, among other issues.

The Employee survey asked employees parallel questions to the manager's survey about employees' use of the bus to get to work, what their companies could do to encourage their use of the bus, and their perceptions regarding improvements in RTD service, the RTD in general, living conditions in Southern California, and regulations and laws designed to reduce traffic congestion and clean up the air.

#### **General Information**

#### **Employer Statistics**

The senior managers who were interviewed had been with their companies on average over eight years, and in their present position for more than four years. The average company has been at its present location for 24 years.

Fifty-eight of the 104 employers surveyed knew the approximate distances their employees travel to work each day (see Table 7). Twenty-four (40 percent) of the employers that knew the approximate distances stated that none of their employees live closer than five miles from work. Six (ten percent) of the employers who knew the distances stated that more than 50 percent of their employees live more than 21 miles away.

More than 90 percent of the employers stated that there is an RTD bus stop located near their firm. For three-quarters of these firms, the nearest bus stop is less than a five-minute walk from the firm. Only 10 percent of the firms are located more than a 10-minute walk from the nearest bus stop.

TABLE 7
DISTRIBUTION OF DISTANCES EMPLOYEES LIVE FROM WORK

PERCENT OF 0-5 6-10 11-20 21 MILES EMPLOYEES MILES MILES OR MORE	
0     24     19     22     20       1-10     15     8     9     15       11-25     13     13     12     12       26-49     5     8     10     5       50-99     1     10     5     6       TOTAL     58     58     58     58	

#### **Employee Demographics**

Employees were asked to identify their gender, age, ethnicity, and household income. Four percent declined to identify their gender, and of the remaining who answered, sixty percent of the respondents were female (see Table 8). Of the 97 percent employees who identified their age, 52 percent were between the ages of 30 and 49 (see Table 9). Respondents 29 years of age and under, and those fifty years of age and over each comprised approximately twenty percent of the sample. Ninety-five percent of the employees identified their ethnicity. Table 10 shows that half of those surveyed identified themselves as White. Hispanics comprised 20 percent of the sample, Blacks 12 percent, and Asians eight percent. Only 83 percent of employees stated their household income. Forty-nine percent of those who answered have a household income of at least \$35,000 per year (see Table 11). Thirty-three percent reported a household income of less than \$35,000 per year.

With respect to income, for respondents earning less than \$25,000, the percentage of bus riders versus non-bus riders was similar, although those falling under \$10,000 a year tended to be bus riders. For those respondents earning more than \$25,000 a year, the trend reversed with significantly less respondents riding the bus as the income per year increased.

Half of the respondents under the age of 21 ride the bus at least twice a week. This is the only age group in which the percentage of respondents riding the bus at least twice weekly was greater than the percentage of those who do not. Minorities (including Blacks, Native Americans, Hispanics, Asians, and others) ride the bus at least twice weekly with much greater frequency than do Whites. Approximately two-thirds of all respondents are in a high service area. The greatest share of respondents, just under 18 percent of them, live in the City of Los Angeles.

TABLE 8
GENDER OF BUS RIDERS AND NON-BUS RIDERS

BUS RIDER	1	MALE	FEMA	ALE	
YES	186	12%	308	19%	
NO	417	26%	682	43%	- 4
TOTAL	603	38%	990	62%	

TABLE 9

AGE OF BUS RIDERS AND NON-BUS RIDERS

BUS U	JNDER 18	18-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
YES	2	34	100	138	111	74	35
NO	0	31 ==	210	329	288	183	58
TOTAL RESPONSE	S 2	65	310	467	399	257	93
		*4.					

TABLE 10
ETHNICITY OF BUS RIDERS AND NON-BUS RIDERS

ETHNICITY	BUS	RIDER	NON-BUS	RIDER	ТОТ	AL
WHITE	147	9%	679	43%	826	53%
BLACK	92	6%	105	7%	197	13%
AM IND	7	••	10		17	1%
HISPANIC	159	10%	169	11%	328	21%
ASIAN	60	4%	76	5%	136	9%
OTHER	21	1%	34	2%	55	3%
** Less than 1%						

TABLE 11
HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF BUS RIDERS AND NON-BUS RIDERS

INCOME	BUS RII	DER	NON-BUS	RIDER	TO	ΓAL
ESS THAN		*				
\$5,000	16	1%	5	**	21	1%
\$5,000-						
\$9,999	29	2%	7	**	36	3%
\$10,000-						
\$14,999	43	3%	25	2%	68	5%
\$15,000-						
\$19,999	58	4%	51	4%	109	8%
\$20,000-			4.4			
\$24,999	63	5%	65	5%	128	9%
\$25,000-						
\$34,999	54	4%	141	10%	195	14%
\$35,000-						
\$49,999	71	5%	220	16%	291	21%
\$50,000-						
\$74,999	67	5%	222	16%	<b>2</b> 89	21%
\$75,000						
OR MORE	31	2%	203	15%	234	17%

Thirty-one percent of those surveyed said that they take the bus to work at least twice a week; slightly more than 20 percent of those surveyed said that they take the bus five days a week. Of the 31 percent, almost half work for large businesses in high service areas. In high service areas respondents were much more likely to take the bus at least twice a week (and to use an RTD bus pass) regardless of the size of their employer.

Slightly more than 70 percent of the respondents reside near an RTD bus stop. Of those who reported that they live near a bus stop, slightly more than 41 percent live within a five-minute walk of the stop. Sixty percent live within a ten-minute walk of the stop.

#### **RTD Services**

#### Service to Employers

The senior managers were asked to rank the most important areas where RTD could provide better service to their companies (see Table 12). The most important services requested from the managers were more frequent bus service and providing companies with information and bus schedules to display on company premises (both listed as needed services by more than half of the survey respondents). Other top choices for additional services were 1) service from other areas, 2) more express bus service, and 3) earlier morning service.

In addition, employers indicated that providing providing later P.M. service and providing premium employee service would be helpful. Making RTD bus passes available for sale on site, more limited-stop service, and more public relations of RTD were also listed as being important.

Employers indicated less interest in longer express bus hours and RTD staff visits to the company.

When given the opportunity to suggest other ways RTD could serve their companies, more than half of all the managers offered no recommendations. The most common response (18 percent) was the suggestion that more direct service be offered.

In terms of encouraging bus ridership the survey of employers indicated:

- Nearly two-thirds were "very interested" in providing information such as bus schedules, maps, brochures and newsletter articles to employees.
- Firms were split over the issues of "active assistance" (e.g. conducting meetings for bus riding or developing individual schedules) and "active involvement" (e.g. selling and/or subsidizing bus passes on site, offering prizes/awards for bus riding). Slightly more than half of the firms indicated they were interested/very interested, while slightly less than half stated that they were not interested. Firms in high service areas were more likely to be "very interested" in both active assistance and active involvement than were firms in low service areas.
- Nearly half of the firms reported that they would not consider flexible work hours as a means of adjusting their work schedules to bus schedules and other ridesharing options. However, more than one-third reported that they already had flexible work hours. Thirteen percent of the firms said that they did not have flexible work hours and would consider initiating them. Firms located in the low service areas were significantly more likely to not have flexible work hours.

TABLE 12

EMPLOYERS' PERCEPTIONS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF VARIOUS SERVICES THAT COULD BE OFFERED BY RTD

RTD SERVICE CHARACTERISTIC	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT 1 2		VERY IMPORTANT MISSING		NT MISSING
Provide Company with Information	8	11	29	54	2
More Frequent Bus Service	6	15	23	55	5
More Express Bus Service	7.	14	32	43	8
Provide Service From Other Areas	9 *	17	33	* 38	7
Earlier A.M. Service	14	19	25	40	6
Later P.M. Service	14	22	27	36	5
Provide Premium Employee Service	9	26	25	38	6
Bus Passes Available for Sale	12	27	34	28	3
More Limited-Stop Service	10	25	39	22	8
More PR of RTD	8	32	34	27	3
Longer Express Bus Hours	9	24	28	31	12
RTD Staff to Visit Company	17	29	32	22.	4

- Over half of the surveyed firms stated that they were currently operating with staggered work hours. While another one-third said that they would not consider using this approach to increasing bus ridership, 13 percent felt that it was worth consideration.
- More than two-thirds of those questioned indicated that they would not consider compressed work weeks. The remaining firms were split between already having compressed work weeks and being willing to consider compressed work weeks as an alternative to current work schedules.

## Service to Employees

Employees were asked to rank the most important areas where RTD could provide better service (Table 13). As was the case with the employers, the most requested service from employees was more frequent bus service, listed as the most needed service by almost 72 percent of the respondents. The next two most needed services representing 65 and 62 percent of the respondents each, were more express bus service and provision of a premium, customized bus service to work.

Having bus passes available for purchase at the worksite, displaying bus information and schedules at the worksite, longer service hours for express service, running buses earlier in the morning and later in the evening, and more limited stop service were also mentioned as needed services by slightly more that one-half of the respondents. Employees were considerably less interested in more public promotions of RTD services or RTD staff visits to the company to promote bus riding.

When asked to review the list of items and select the three most important aspects of bus service, the items were more frequent bus service, selected by 772 respondents, followed by more express service, selected by 467 respondents and running buses earlier selected by 355 respondents.

Analyses of employees were also broken down by size of company and level of service area. While somewhat more employees in large companies, as compared to medium- and small-size companies, rated these items as very important or important, it is interesting to note that across all size categories, employees in high service areas rated these items as considerably more important than employees in low service areas.

When given the opportunity to suggest other ways RTD could serve them better, almost two-thirds (63 percent) offered no recommendations. As was the case with the employers, the most common response (6.2 percent) was the suggestion that more direct service to work be offered, followed by cleaning/upgrading vehicles (6 percent).

Employees were also asked a parallel question to employees regarding the ways the company could encourage bus ridership. Nearly two-thirds (61 percent) felt it was very important or important for the company to provide information, such as bus schedules, maps, brochures and newsletters.

Employees were split over the question of "active involvement" (e.g. selling and/or subsidizing bus passes on site, offering prizes/awards for bus riding, etc.). Slightly more employees (48 percent) felt it was very important or important, while 44 percent felt it was not important.

Employees were less interested in employers' providing "active assistance". Over half (52 percent) felt it was not important, compared to about 40 percent who felt it was important.

TABLE 13

EMPLOYEES RESPONDING VERY IMPORTANT
AND IMPORTANT TO VARIOUS IMPROVEMENTS IN BUS SERVICE

ITEMS	NUMBER	PERCENT
More frequent bus service	1192	72%
More express bus service	1078	65
A premium, customized bus service to work	1033	62
Bus passes available to buy on company premises	946	57
Bus information and schedules displayed on company premises	935	56
Longer service hours for express service	935	56
Buses to run earlier in the morning	923	55
Buses to run later in the evening	898	54 🔜
More limited-stop service	881	53
More public promotion of RTD services	597	36
RTD staff person visit the company	561	34

# **Rating RTD Services**

# **Employer Perceptions**

Employers were queried as to their perceptions of RTD services. While nearly one in five reported that the service was "good", nearly half (45 percent) stated that it was "average". A quarter indicated that the service was "below average" or "poor". Only one percent of the surveyed managers reported that the service was "excellent".

When asked to compare RTD services with other municipal bus lines, more than half (56 percent) stated that they did not know how RTD compared to other local providers. However, nearly one-in-five reported that RTD was "somewhat worse" than the other lines.

Employers are frequently unaware of the level of express and limited-stop service. More than 40 percent reported that they "do not know" whether RTD's performance is acceptable in these areas. However, nearly half (49 percent) of those who were familiar with the service stated that RTD ran acceptable local services (with 30 percent disagreeing/strongly disagreeing with that position).

When asked if RTD was an option their employees use for commuting, nearly six out of ten employers reported that this was the case. Conversely, nearly 40 percent did not see RTD as an option for employee commuting.

Additional findings from this section of the employers' questionnaire include:

- Some 70 percent of firms believe that RTD provides safe service to its riders.
- Although 26 percent of the employers stated they "did not know" if RTD provided adequate brochures and timetables, 50 percent believed RTD's materials were adequate.
- One-third of the surveyed employers stated that RTD provided satisfactory customer telephone information. However, one-quarter reported that the service was not adequate. The greatest percentage (40 percent) "did not know".

# **Employee Perceptions**

Employees were asked a series of statements about their satisfaction with several aspects of RTD service and their overall rating of RTD. The aspects of service included RTD's express service, limited-stop service, local service, customer information, safety, provision of brochures and timetables of service for commuters. While at least one-third of the employees responded "Don't Know", and approximately another one-third of employees tended to be less satisfied with these aspects of RTD's service, overall, more employees rated RTD service average or above (40 percent) compared to those who gave a rating of below average or poor (30 percent). In addition, when respondents were broken out by bus users versus non-users, the negative perceptions were more likely to be held by the non-users.

Most employees (60 percent) responded "Don't Know" when asked to compare RTD to other local providers. Of the rest, employees were about evenly split between those who felt RTD was the same or better and those who felt it was somewhat worse or worse.

#### Sources of Information About RTD

#### **Employer Responses**

In terms of the information sources reporting on RTD, additional survey results include:

- More than four in five employers had read stories about RTD in newspapers during the past year. More than 90 percent of those reading print articles read them in the Los Angeles Times.
- Other print sources on RTD were read considerably less than the <u>Times</u>. These include: community papers (17 percent of those reading newspapers); <u>Los Angeles Herald Examiner</u> (15 percent); <u>Daily News</u> (10 percent); and all other papers (9 percent).
- When asked whether the print stories are true, more than half reported "yes", with nearly another one-quarter stating that the articles were "partly" true. Less than ten percent felt that the stories were inaccurate.
- In terms of hearing stories about RTD, nearly 70 percent of the senior managers had heard RTD stories. More than half (56 percent) of this group had heard stories about RTD in television news/editorials, while 31 percent had heard radio news/editorials. More than one-third of this group had heard RTD stories from their employees. More than one-quarter (27 percent) had heard from other sources.
- Nearly three-quarters (72 percent) believed the RTD stories they had heard to be true. Less than six percent reported that they believed the stories they heard were not true.

In terms of obtaining information about RTD services, employers reported that the two primary sources were telephone/customer information (33 percent) and RTD headquarters, contacted directly by telephone (29 percent). Regional bus guides, pass outlets, RTD bulletins, printed timetables, and employees themselves when combined accounted for less than 20 percent of the responses.

When asked how RTD could provide information better to their companies, senior managers reported: individualized literature (41 percent) and corporate representative network (10 percent). One-third of those surveyed mentioned nothing.

#### **Employee Responses**

Most employees had read stories about RTD in the newspaper and, as for the employee survey, the Los Angeles Times was the most read paper (77 percent) followed by the Los Angeles Herald Examiner (23 percent) and Daily News (17 percent). Community newspapers only accounted for 10 percent. With respect to the accuracy of the stories, 53 percent felt they were accurate, 23 percent felt they were partly accurate, 21 percent were not sure, and three percent felt the stories were not accurate.

Employees were also asked if they had heard stories about RTD within the past year. Sixty percent of the employees said that they had heard stories from the following sources:

Television - 60 percent Radio News - 44 percent Colleagues - 35 percent

Eighty percent felt the stories were accurate or partly accurate, another 14 percent were not sure and 2 percent felt they were inaccurate.

Table 14 shows the responses employees gave concerning where they found out about RTD services. The most used sources were telephones/customer information, used by one-third of the respondents, followed closely by calling RTD headquarters, printed timetables and relatives and friends.

TABLE 14

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES USING VARIOUS SOURCES TO GET INFORMATION ABOUT RTD SERVICES IN RANK ORDER

SOURCE OF INFORMATION	RESPONDENTS REPORTING USE			
SOCKED OF INFORMATION	NUMBER	PERCENT		
Telephone/Customer Information	545	33%		
Call RTD Headquarters	445	27		
Printed Timetables	405	24		
Relatives/Friends	352	21		
Other Employees	212	13		
Regional Bus Guides	133	8		
Other Means	133	8		
Pass Outlets	98	6		

When asked what better ways RTD could provide information to employees, only 339 offered suggestions. The most frequently mentioned suggestion was providing individualized information,

offered by 123 respondents, followed by the need to expand promotions (suggested by 84) and to add more operators (suggested by 83).

#### **General Conditions in the Region**

## **Employer Comments**

The senior managers were asked to comment on general conditions in the region and the business climate in Southern California. Over 80 percent of all employers noted that traffic congestion is a problem affecting their companies. Over 60 percent of the employers noted that the availability of affordable housing and the air quality in the L.A. Basin were problems; and nearly 50 percent felt that the availability of bus service was a problem for their firms.

Nearly 90 percent of the firms rated the traffic congestion during peak hours near their companies as moderate to severe. More than half of the employers rated the traffic in their area today as about the same or worse compared to the traffic in other area business centers. Although less than one-third of the high service area employers rated traffic in their area better today, more than half of the low service area employers viewed traffic in their area as better. More significant, fully 80 percent of the employers expect traffic conditions in five years to be worse than today's traffic conditions. In addition, a greater proportion of large-size firms expect traffic conditions in five years to be worse compared to the small and medium-size firms.

In terms of traffic conditions and the business climate, the survey of employers indicated:

- Nearly two-thirds believe that traffic affects employee absenteeism and the delivery of products, and over half of the employers believe that traffic conditions have affected employee health claims. Moreover, nearly 60 percent of the firms agreed that traffic conditions cause employees to be late to work too often.
- Over 90 percent of the firms felt that not only would better transit service improve the business climate in Los Angeles, but also that it is in the self-interest of business to improve air quality and reduce traffic congestion. Moreover, 88 percent of the employers agreed that they have a responsibility to help reduce traffic problems in the area, and only 40 percent of the firms believed that attempting to solve transportation problems interferes with the main purpose of business. In addition, over 80 percent of the firms agreed that the quality of life in Los Angeles would be enhanced by improving the bus system and by building a rapid transit system.
- Only eight percent of the employers would consider relocating if traffic conditions became much worse, although a greater proportion of small-size firms would consider relocating compared to the medium and large-size firms.

## **Employee Comments**

Over one-half (62 percent) of all responding employees agreed that traffic conditions in the area have caused them stress and/or have hurt their health, and furthermore 58 percent felt that their productivity at work was negatively affected. The majority (86 percent) did not feel that traffic conditions have attributed to their absences from work. However, according to 45 percent of the surveyed employees, traffic conditions in the Los Angeles area have contributed to tardiness at work. Of these, over half (64 percent) were non-bus riders (those riding the bus less than twice a week.)

The great majority of respondents see increased bus usage as a viable means to decrease traffic jams (84 percent), help clean the air (74 percent), and reduce the stress of driving to work (79 percent). Despite these positive impacts for Los Angeles, non-bus riders were much less likely than bus riders to believe that improved bus service would make their personal commute to and from work easier.

Bus riders and non-bus riders alike agreed that improving the bus system in Los Angeles, and building a rapid transit system in Los Angeles are improvements which would enhance the quality of life in the area.

In regards to transportation in Los Angeles in the future, well over one-half of those surveyed believed funding should be directed to improving bus service and building rail service rather than building more highways and freeways in Los Angeles.

# **Parking**

Senior managers participating in the survey were asked to discuss the availability of parking at their companies.

- Nearly three-quarters (73 percent) reported that their firm owns a parking lot. Less than one-quarter (22 percent) stated that their company leased a fixed number of parking spaces. Only eleven percent of the firms leased a variable number of spaces.
- Nearly nine-out-of-ten firms report that they provide on-site parking for employees.
- Four-out-of-five companies provide free parking for their employees, with another 12 percent supplying reduced-cost parking. Thus at only eight percent of firms does the employee pay the full cost of parking.
- In terms of parking shortages, companies did not indicate that this was a major concern. More than half reported that neither employees (59 percent) nor visitors (56 percent) experienced parking shortages. Slightly more than one-quarter of the firms said it was an occasional problem for both employees and visitors. While 14 percent expressed that it was a frequent situation for both groups.

#### **Regulations and Ordinances**

#### **Employers' Perceptions**

The senior managers were asked to comment on the regulations and ordinances intended to reduce traffic congestion and improve air quality. Two-thirds of the senior managers indicated that they have established smog alert strategies under AQMD Regulation VII, and nearly three-quarters of the senior managers are developing an AQMD Regulation XV plan. However, while nearly 90 percent of the large-size employers had established strategies for AQMD Regulation VII and XV, just over 50 percent of the medium and small size firms had established such strategies, reflecting the fact that some of the small firms are too small to be covered by the Regulations, and that many of the medium-size firms have not yet been noticed by AQMD under Regulation XV and were too small to be covered under Regulation VII.

In terms of the various ordinances and regulations, the survey of employers indicated:

- Over two-thirds of the employers agreed that Regulation XV will reduce air pollution, reduce traffic congestion, and encourage ridesharing. However, over threequarters of the employers believed that Regulation XV would not affect the way their company does business, their company location, their ability to hire employees, or their profitability.
- Firms were split on whether the Los Angeles City Ordinance requiring bus pass subsidies for employees would reduce air pollution, encourage public transit, or reduce traffic congestion. However, the majority of employers indicated that the Los Angeles City Ordinance will not affect the way their company does business, their company location, their ability to hire employees, or their profitability.
- Nearly three-quarters of the employers are aware of the Regional Plan for rail projects in the region. Over 60 percent of the employers indicated that the Metro and Light Rail projects currently being planned and constructed in the County will reduce air pollution, encourage public transit use, and reduce traffic congestion. Yet in keeping with the perception of the Los Angeles City Ordinance, senior mangers felt that the Metro and Light Rail Projects will not affect the way their company does business, their company location, their ability to hire employees, or their profitability.

Of those companies affected by the Los Angeles City Ordinance, only 34 percent are making plans to provide such subsidies. While over half of the large-size employers are making plans to provide the subsidies, only one-third of the small and medium-size employers are making such plans. One-third of the senior managers believed that none of their employees would take advantage of the bus pass subsidy, and only 15 percent of the firms indicated that more than 20 percent of their employees would use the subsidy.

Very few employers felt that anything could be done to encourage more employees to take advantage of the bus pass subsidy. Fifteen percent said that better information on bus services would be an encouragement, nearly ten percent said that more routes would be encouraging, and less than six percent said that lower fares, longer service hours, more express buses, more frequent local service, more modern buses or more reserved lanes for buses would be helpful.

Firms were asked to state which, if any, incentives, would increase employee transit ridership for Regulations VII, XV, and the Bus Pass Subsidy Program. Interestingly, responses were not similar.

In regards to the AQMD Regulations, 48 percent of the employers indicated that more routes would encourage employees to ride the bus. Other suggestions included lowering fares, longer service hours, more express bus service and better information about RTD services.

In terms of possible regulations and ordinances, the survey of employers indicated:

- Nearly 80 percent of employers indicated that banning trucks from peak traffic periods would be a way to control traffic congestion and air pollution. In addition, 64 percent of the senior managers supported requiring the implementation of variable work hours to control traffic, and 60 percent believed that extending bus pass subsidy requirements beyond the City of Los Angeles would be effective. The firms were split on the effectiveness of extending ridesharing regulations and bus pass subsidy requirements to smaller companies. Overall, a greater percentage of the small-size firms believed that the possible regulations and ordinances would be effective compared to the medium- and large-size firms.
- Most of the firms opposed highway tolls, congestion tolls, a business tax, a parking surcharge, or an additional 1/2-cent increase in the sales tax as means to provide additional funds for transit development. In particular, over 86 percent of the small size firms opposed the business tax compared to 66 percent of the large size firms, and a greater proportion of the low service area employers opposed the business tax and parking surcharge compared to the high service area employers. Only 56 percent of the employers supported a diversion of the gas tax to provide additional transit funds. Of the 85 percent who responded to the question of an additional 1/2-cent increase in sales tax, 65 percent were opposed. Large firms were slightly more likely to support the tax (14 percent) than were the medium (nine percent) and the small firms (12 percent).

#### **Employees' Perceptions**

Fifty-nine percent of the responding employees stated they either were not aware or weren't sure if they had heard of Regulation XV, levied by the Air Quality Management District. Among the 39 percent who were familiar with Regulation XV, the majority believed the regulation would clean up the air, result in more people sharing rides, and cut traffic jams. Roughly one-half stated that Regulation XV would make life in Los Angeles more pleasant, and make commuting easier.

Even fewer employees were familiar with the Los Angeles City Ordinance pertaining to bus subsidies; 86 percent stated they were not aware or were not sure if they had been informed of the ordinance. Employees from large firms within high service areas were most likely to be familiar with the ordinance.

In contrast, 60 percent of employees surveyed were knowledgeable of Metro and Light Rail Projects currently being planned and constructed in the County. Among these respondents, approximately 78 percent believed that the rail projects will result in less traffic jams, 65 percent believed they would result in cleaner air and more public transit use by workers, and roughly 67 percent agreed that rail projects will enhance life in Los Angeles and make commuting easier.

Lastly, employees were asked to state which incentives would encourage them to take advantage of the bus pass subsidy. The majority perceived lower fares to be the best incentive, followed by more express buses, and more routes. Among employees from large firms located within high service areas 70 percent considered lower fares to be a strong incentive, and 50 percent were interested in more express buses.

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#### **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following section presents conclusions derived from the data analysis, followed by recommendations pertaining to marketing activities for the Southern California Rapid Transit District.

#### General Conditions in the Region

o Employers strongly support the concept of public transit, and believe that if public transit in Los Angeles is improved, the business climate will concurrently improve. However, employers are hesitant to alter their behavior or actively encourage bus-ridership among their employees who are not bus riders.

SCRTD must recognize the difference between informing the public about the concept of mass transit, and motivating behavioral changes.

Materials, campaigns, communications, etc. should be geared specifically to either one or the other, but should not mix messages. Currently the greater need is for motivating behavioral change.

o Employees, like many employers, are very supportive of the concept of bus ridership as a means to improve traffic conditions, air quality, and the quality of life in Los Angeles, but again, not to the extent that their driving behaviors have changed.

SCRTD should gear all programs, materials, campaigns, etc., to change behavior by encouraging drivers to become bus riders.

Employers agree that conditions in the Los Angeles Basin and in their area of business are becoming increasingly severe and are a problem which affects their companies. Employers' concern with employee absenteeism, employee tardiness, and health claims provides RTD an opportunity to offer its transit service as a cost effective means of addressing these financial liabilities.

Marketing pieces directed to employers should address the financial costs of employee absenteeism, tardiness, and traffic/stress related health claims, offering its transit services as a cost effective solution to these liabilities.

o Employers are looking with high expectation to future light rail and metro rail projects and other rapid transit projects to serve L.A.'s transportation needs.

SCRTD's involvement in the development of Metro and light rail projects should be further promoted to the public, in order to strongly communicate that the District is part of the solution to Los Angeles' transportation crisis.

#### **RTD Services**

o Employees who are exposed to SCRTD through ridership have more positive feelings toward the bus system than those who are not bus riders. Individuals who do not ride the bus are more likely to have no opinion, or to have negative opinions regarding the bus system.

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1 early

SCRTD should implement a three-pronged approach to increasing bus ridership among employees: 1) build on the positive opinions of the bus riders, 2) address the negative perceptions of non-bus riders, and 3) establish an information base for those non-riders who "don't know" about SCRTD's services. — 500 \$\forall \text{?}

The foundation for a marketing program should include: what current riders like about riding the bus; how non-bus riders' negative perceptions can be addressed; and what uninformed non-riders need to know about SCRTD services.

O Currently, most employers' overall perception of SCRTD's bus service is "average", and many employers are split in regards to their perceptions of SCRTD's safety and informational pieces. The high number of "don't know" responses further indicates the need to increase employers' awareness of SCRTD services, and generate support among those employers who have not yet developed a firm opinion of SCRTD as a good transportation option.

Distribution of printed communications with Los Angeles area employers should be significantly increased. Information should include specific services offered to geographical regions.

o Employers are concerned that public transit may not be provided when their employees need it most. Employers are looking to SCRTD to provide more frequent bus service, more express bus service, and more early morning bus service.

SCRTD should systematically identify the peak hours for transit demand and the geographic areas demanding more service, in order to increase service to areas based on need. Secondly, SCRTD should increase bus service according to the peak hour demand, either by splitting existing shifts to meet the demand or by expanding bus service.

o Similarly to their employers, employees desire more frequent bus service, more express services, and customized service, which suggests that current services are not meeting the changing commuting needs of employees in the area.

SCRTD should consider scheduling additional routes, express bus service, and provision of customized bus services for commuters.

The majority of employers, especially those from low service areas, are not fully aware of the variety of services provided by SCRTD. Employers need more information about the services which SCRTD provides to Los Angeles, including express and limited-stop service.

SCRTD should increase personal contact with Los Angeles employers (telephone calls and site visits). SCRTD representatives should provide information requested by the individual employers which will motivate employers to change their transit-riding behavior.

o Employees perceive lack of awareness and information to be a major factor contributing to low bus ridership. They are interested in having bus information displayed at their worksite, more brochures, and newsletters.

Publications

The district should develop and distribute materials targeted to specific employers, with information tailored to their geographical regions and their unique transportation needs (e.g. connections to the downtown business district, to Century City, to Alhambra/Pasadena, to the South Bay, to LAX area, etc.)

SCRTD, in cooperation with employers, should provide information to interested firms (e.g. as an insert in employee pay-checks).

Regional information maps of frequently traveled routes and destinations, and connections required to reach popular locations, should be posted at larger bus stops and in the plexi-glass bus shelters.

o Employees stated that they are finding out specific information about SCRTD services by calling the District. Therefore, in order to serve customers who are unfamiliar with the transit system, customer service should be geared to handling inquiries from persons who may be wary or hesitant to use public transit.

Customer service should be upgraded to handle a higher volume of calls with less of a waiting period.

#### Sources of Information About RTD

o For both employers and employees, the Los Angeles Times, and to a lesser extent the Los Angeles Herald Examiner and the Daily News, serve as major informational vehicles, and greatly impact perceptions of RTD. More than half of the employers had heard about RTD in television news editorials and another third had heard about RTD on radio news. Moreover, a high percentage of employees and employers believed the stories they had heard/read were accurate.

SCRTD should launch a public relations program geared to providing accurate and prompt information, specifically targeted to the <u>Los Angeles Times</u> and other newspapers and television broadcasts.

SCRTD should make greater use of electronic media to reach audiences.

Furthermore this public relations effort should stress accurate information rather than high visibility promotional releases in order to establish SCRTD as a credible information source with the media.

Top management needs to create this base of credibility.

#### Regulations and Ordinances

Although employers feel it is in the self interest of business to improve air quality and reduce traffic congestion, and feel businesses have a responsibility to help reduce traffic problems in the area, only large firms in high service areas are willing to do more than provide information and publications.

SCRTD should identify large firms in high service areas and conduct one-on-one meetings with senior managers to develop promotional programs which will be

30

effective with the particular firm's employees (e.g. selling/subsidizing bus passes on site, offering prizes/awards for bus riding, etc.)

O Unlike large firms, which for the most part have implemented Regulations VII and XV plans for the South Coast Air Quality Management District and are planning to offer the bus subsidy as stipulated in the Los Angeles City Ordinance, medium and small firms are less likely to have implemented plans to address these regulations and ordinances. Increased bus ridership is an integral factor for firms developing and implementing Regulation VII and XV plans, and more and more firms will be looking to SCRTD for information as to how their employees could access bus service, and how increased bus ridership will affect their firm.

SCRTD should 1) identify the firms subject to area regulations and ordinances; 2) provide information to these firms detailing the District's benefits to the business community, routes, times, and customer services; and 3) meet personally with interested firms to develop individualized service programs, thus increasing personal contact, and providing a service to employers who may influence greater numbers of non-bus riders to use public transit.

SCRTD should target its immediate efforts to large firms, and future efforts to medium and small size firms, which the data show have a lower probability for implementing transportation plans or a bus pass subsidy program thus far.

The lack of awareness of the Los Angeles City Bus Pass Subsidy Ordinance may curb the rate of participation in transportation programs among employees. Employees need more information on how to receive their subsidies in order to use public transit.

SCRTD should integrate information related to the bus pass subsidy program into their marketing pieces and brochures in order to inform employees of the incentives and opportunities these programs present.

o In regards to implementing variable work hours to control traffic, employers are very supportive of the concept, while resistant to actual program implementation. Employers who do not currently utilize flexible work hours are resistant to altering their current work hours, and would prefer bus scheduling to meet their company schedules.

Efforts to influence employers to alter their current work schedules will most likely not be effective.

O Despite their support for mass transit projects, employers do not support tolls, business taxes, increased sales taxes etc. to raise funds for these projects. Of these financial options, employers supported a diversion of the gas tax over any other option, and were most strongly opposed to business taxes and parking surcharges.

In looking to future avenues for mass transit funding, SCRTD efforts should be directed to programs which divert gas taxes to support transportation projects.

#### **Parking**

The high availability of parking at the majority of firms surveyed serves as an incentive for employers to utilize a percentage of spaces for other purposes, thus decreasing their parking

costs (including maintenance, security, and monthly fees) and encouraging employees to use public transit.

SCRTD should provide employers with a variety of suggestions for using parking spaces for additional company purposes to decrease employee use of company parking and encourage employees to utilize public transit (e.g., allocating more visitor parking, designating parking closer to building for ridesharing).

## **APPENDIX A:**

Senior Management Survey with Telephone Contact Sheet

## RTD SURVEY OF CORPORATE MANAGERS

Sample	No. : _						1.	.D.	Nun	nber	": _		
Compar	ny Name	ə:		_ D	ate/	Time: _			_				,
C.E.O. 1	Name: _		Title	e:	_				_				
SIC Cod	de:	Nur	mber of E	mployees	:					_			
Source	Recepto	or Area No		AVR Go	ai: [	] 1.7	5	[ ]	1.5	[	1	1.3	
Transit I This int service. Format After w	District (F erview w and oth of this i e finish.	study: The primar RTD) provide better ill help us obtain inter issues that will he nterview: I have a I'd be happy to discerne to clarify any	bus service formation in elp RTD in list of que scuss any	e to employee need a mprove prestions the of the iss	bout esen at sho	and er your c t service ould tal covere	mplo ces ke a	oye oan and bo	es w y. yo l plan ut 45 answ	ithin our p n ne mir ver a	th er ew nut	ceptions program es to con questio	e area. of RTD s. mplete. ns you
A.	СОМІ	PANY AND PERSO	NAL INFO	ORMATIO	N								
	First,	have some question	ons about	your com	pany	and y	our:	self	_				
A1.	(Verify	title): You are				_							
A2.	How l	ong have you been	with the co	ompany? _	у	ears	_ n	on	ths				
A3.	And i	this position?	years _	month	\$								
A4.	How l	ong has your compa	iny been a	t this loca	ion?								
	>	ears mont	hs	[ ] Don'	t Kno	w							
A5.		is your company's p	rincipal ty	pe of busi	ness a	at this	work	csit	e? (V	Vait	foi	r response	. Read
	M [ ] M Tr [ ] C	ontracting (Construct anufacturing ansportation, Electr ommunications, Ga hole sale/Retail Tra her	ric, s	[ ] Servi [ ] Profe (Leg [ ] Publi	ces (I ession gal, H c Adi	Hotel, al servicealth,	etc) ices etc) atio	n		ate			
A6.	a.	How many perman	nent emplo	oyees, both	full	and pa	rt ti	me	, wor	k at	th	nis site? _	
	b.	How many of thos	e employe	es are full	-time	?	_						
	C.	And how many are	e part-time	e?									

A7.	a. Do you know the to work each day?	approximate distances	or range of dist	ances y	our emj	ployees travel to get
	[ ] Yes	[ ] No (GO TO	QUESTION AS	3)		
		ell me about what per each day: (Make sure to			yees co	mmute each of the
	0 - 5 miles%	6 - 10%	11 - 20%		21 or	more%
A8.	What are the major to near your compar	areas where your emplo ny's location?	oyees live and is	there b	ous servi	ice from these areas
	1.		_ Bus Service	Yes	<u>No</u>	Know [ ]
	2.		_ Bus Service	[]	[]	[]
	3.		_ Bus Service	[]	[]	[]
	4.		_ Bus Service	[]	[]	[ ]
	5		_ Bus Service	[]	[]	[ ]
	6.		_ Bus Service	[ ]	[]	[ ]
A9.	a. Is there an RTD	bus stop near your co	mpany?			
	[ ] Yes	[ ] No	[ ] Don't Kno	ow		
		(IF NO OR I	DON'T KNOW	GO TO	QUEST	TION B1)
	b. IF YES, how lon	g does it take to walk	from the buildin	ng to th	e neare	st bus stop?
	[ ] 0 - 2 minutes	[ ] 3 - 5 mins.	[ ] 6 - 10 mis	ns.	[ ] M	fore than 10 mins.

#### B. INCREASING EMPLOYEE USE OF RTD SERVICE

In the next few questions I would like to ask you about ways in which RTD bus service could be improved for your employees, so that more of them might ride the bus.

B1. How can RTD provide better service to your company? Please rate the importance of the following items with respect to your company's employees:

	and the state of t	Not at All Important		<u>In</u>	Very nportant
a.	More frequent bus service	1	2	3	4
b.	Buses running earlier in the morning	1	2	3	4
C.	Buses running later in the evening	1	2	3	4
d.	More express bus service	1	2	3	4
e.	Longer service hours for express service	1	2	3	4
f.	More limited-stop service	1	2	3	4
g.	Provide company with information and				*
0	bus schedules to display on company premises	1	2	3	4
h.	Have an RTD staff person visit the				
	company to promote bus riding	1	2	3	4
i.	Availability of bus passes to sell to				
	employees on company premises	1	2	3	4
į.	More public promotions of RTD services	1	2	3	4
k.	Provide service from other areas	1	2	3	4
1.	Provide a premium, customized bus service				
	for employees	1	2	3	4
	* *				

B2.	Of the items above, which are the three most important ones for your company's employees?
	I will reread the items for you. (Reread items a through L)

a. ſ	1	b. 1	r 1	c. 1	r 1	d.	r 1	e.	<b>r</b> 1	l f.	r '	1 g.	ſ	1 h.	r '	1 i. l	1	Ιi.	ſ	] k.	٢	1 1.	<b>1</b>	1
ս. լ		υ.	LJ	U.	LI	ш,	LJ	٠.	LJ	ı	L.	5.	L	1 ***	L.	J 4- I		J٠	L.	1 17.	L	]	L.	J

- B3. In what other ways could RTD serve your company's employees better?
- B4. In what ways would your company be willing to encourage riding the bus?

		at all rested		In	Very terested
a.	Providing information, such as bus schedules, maps, brochures and newsletter articles.	1	2	3	4
b.	Active assistance, such as conducting meetings for bus riding, or developing individual schedules	s 1	2	3	4
C.	Active involvement, such as selling and/or subsidizing bus passes on site, offering prizes/awards for bus riding, etc.	1	2	3	4

B5.	Has your company adopted, or would it consider adopting any of the following alternative work schedules, to help employees adjust their work schedules to bus schedules, and other ridesharing options.								
	ridesitating options.	<u>Has</u>	Would No	Considerate Yes	der				
	<ul><li>a. Flexible work hours</li><li>b. Staggered work hours</li><li>c. Compressed work weeks</li></ul>	[]	[ ]	[]					
C.	PERCEPTIONS OF RTD								
	In the next few questions, I want to asservice.	k you about you	ır perceş	otions of	and att	itudes to	owards	RTD	
C1.	The following are some statements to you agree strongly, agree, disagree,						se tell	me if	
				ongly sagree				Don't Know	
	<ul> <li>a. RTD runs acceptable express ser</li> <li>b. RTD runs acceptable limited-stop</li> <li>c. RTD runs acceptable local service</li> <li>d. RTD provides efficient customer information</li> </ul>	p services es		1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5	
	<ul> <li>e. RTD provides adequate brochure</li> <li>f. RTD service is generally satisfact</li> <li>g. I consider RTD to be a viable so transportation service</li> </ul>	ory ource of		1 1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3	4 4 4	5 5 5	
	<ul><li>h. RTD is an option your employee</li><li>i. RTD provides safe service to its</li></ul>		nuting	1 1	2	3 -	4	5 5	
C2.	Overall, how would you rate RTD s	ervices? Woul	d you s	ay it is	•				
	[ ] Excellent [ ] Good (DON"T READ THIS ONE)	[ ] Average [ ] Don't Kno		elow ave	erage	[ ] Po	or		
C3.	How would you compare RTD to o Santa Monica, Norwalk, Montebello Long Beach Transit)? Would you s	, Torrance), an							
		t better [ ] Al D THIS ONE)	bout the	e same		mewha on't Kn		se	

C4.	a.	Have you read stories about RTD in any newspapers within the past year?
		[ ] Yes [ ] No (GO TO QUESTION C5)
	b.	IF YES, in what newspaper? (Do NOT read the list.)
	įj́Η	ommunity Newspaper (Daily or weekly/twice weekly) [ ] Los Angeles Times erald Examiner [ ] Daily News her
	c.	Do you feel that the stories you have read are generally accurate?
		[ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Partly [ ] Not Sure
C5.	a.	Have you heard stories about RTD within the past year, other than what you have read in the newspaper?
		[ ] Yes [ ] No (GO TO QUESTION C6)
	b.	IF YES, where? (Please check all that apply do NOT read the list, unless absolutely necessary.)
	ΪÌΥ	adio News/Editorials  [ ] Television News/Editorials  [ ] Other company/agency managers  ther
	C.	Do you feel that the stories you have heard are generally accurate?
		[ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Partly [ ] Not Sure
C6.		do you obtain information for yourself or your company about RTD services? (Do NOT the list, unless necessary to get ANY answer.)
	[ ] T [ ] R	all RTD Headquarters  elephone/Customer Information egional Bus Guides  [ ] Printed timetables [ ] Your employees [ ] Other company/agency managers  iss outlets
	ָר ן ג מן	TD bulletins/brochures [ ] Other
C7.	What	better ways could RTD provide information to your company?

## D. GENERAL CONDITIONS IN THE REGION

In the next few questions, I would like to ask you about your perceptions of the region and the climate for business in Southern California, particularly with respect to ways in which improved transportation could improve lifestyles and the business climate.

D1.	I'm going to read a list of statem statement, please tell me how st	t it <u>affec</u> rongly		compan Stro	y. ngly					
	a. Availability of affordable hothis company	isagree 1	2	3	<u>4</u>					
	b. Cost of housing, compared t is a problem for this compar	1	2	3	4					
	c. Traffic congestion is <u>not</u> a p	roblem for this company	1	2	3	4				
	d. The quality of schools is a p	roblem for this company	1	2	3	4				
	e. Parking is not a problem for	this company	1	2	3	4				
	f. Availability of bus service is	not a problem for this company	1	2	3	4				
	g. Transportation was an issue	1	2	3	4					
	h. The company has no difficulty recruiting and keeping 1 2 3 4 qualified employees.									
	i. Quality of air in the L.A. Ba	sin is a problem for this compan	y 1	2	3	4				
D2.		employment centers (e.g., downt Angeles County, how would you								
	[ ] Better [ (Do NOT read) [	] About the same [ ] Y ] I have insufficient knowledge	Worse of situation	ons else	where					
D3.		affic conditions do you expect in y ditions? Would you say they wil		five yea	rs from	now				
		] Somewhat better [ ] A ] Much worse ] I do not have enough information	About the		ıdgeme	nt				
D4.	Which of the following best describes the traffic congestion on streets near your company during peak hours? Would you say there is									
	[ ] No congestion [ ] A list	ttle congestion [ ] Modera	te conges	stion						

	Now I have some statements about traffic conditions in your are you agree or disagree with each of them.	ea. Please	tell me	e how st	rongly
-		Strongly <u>Disagree</u>			trongly <u>Agree</u>
â	a. Traffic conditions in the area around this site affect the delivery of products.	1	2	3	4
ł	b. Traffic conditions in the area make it difficult for clients/customers to get to you.	1	2	3	4
•	c. Traffic conditions in the area have made an impact on health claims, or stress for your employees.	1	2	3	4
C	d. Traffic conditions in the area have made your recruitment base too small.	1	2	3	4
•	e. Traffic conditions in the area have not impacted the productivity of your employees.	1	2	3	4
f	f. Traffic conditions in the area have affected employee absenteeism.	1	2	3	4
1	g. Traffic conditions in the area cause employees to be late to work too often.	1	2	3	4
1	a. If traffic conditions in your area became much wors consider relocating?  [ ] Yes [ ] No (GO TO some part of the control of	QUESTION  The companion  There in Sola	N <i>D7)</i> Iy woul	d move	? (Do

D7.	Next, please tell me if you agree or disagree with eac	h of the foll Strongly <u>Disagree</u>	owing s	Str	nts. ongly <u>Agree</u>
	a. Employers have a responsibility to help reduce traffic problems in this area.	1	2	3	4
	b. Attempting to solve transportation problems interferes with the main purpose of business.	1	2	3	4
	c. It is in the self-interest of business to get directly involved in reducing traffic congestion.	1	2	3	4
	d. It is in the self-interest of local business to improve the air quality in the region.	1	2	3	4
	e. Increasing the number of employees who commut by bus will reduce traffic congestion.	e 1	2	3	4
	f. Increasing the number of employees who commute by bus will improve air quality.	e 1	2	3	4
	g. Increasing the number of employees who commut by bus will reduce employee stress from driving to		2	3	4
	h. Improving the bus system in Los Angeles would improve the quality of life in Los Angeles.	1	2	3	4
	i. Building a rapid transit system in Los Angeles would improve the quality of life in Los Angeles.	1	2	3	4
	j. Better transit service would improve the business climate in Los Angeles.	1	2	3	4
	k. Investing in transit improvements is preferable to building more highways and freeways in Los Ange		2	3	4
	l. Improving transit service would help your company ability to hire and keep qualified employees.	y's 1	2	3	4
E.	PARKING				
	Because the availability of parking affects employee attit to ride the bus, we would like some information about p		_		ıd willingness
E1.	How does your company provide parking to the majo check all that apply.)	ority of your	emplo	yees? (	Read the list;
	[ ] Company owns parking lot [ ] Company leases <u>fixed</u> number of parking [ ] Company leases <u>variable</u> number of space [ ] Employees must find parking on their ow [ ] Other (specify):	es			

E2.	Does your company provide free or reduc	ed-cost parking	for employees	?
	[] Free [] Reduced-cost	[ ] No		
E3.	How would you describe your company's p For each, would you say there are none, or			
	None	Occasional	Frequent	
	For employees [ ] For visitors [ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
F.	PERCEPTIONS OF REGULATIONS AN	D ORDINANCE	<u>s</u>	
	Various agencies in the Southern Californi require businesses to take various actions tha air quality. I'd like to ask you some question	t are intended to i	reduce traffic co	ngestio <mark>n and impro</mark> ve
F1.	Has your company established strategies t	for smog alerts i	ınder AQMD	Regulation VII?
	[ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Not Sur	re		
F2.	Regulation XV - The goal of Regulation of reduce air pollution by reducing the number			nuter Program, is to
	<ul> <li>a. Has your company developed, or is it under Regulation XV?</li> <li>[ ] Yes [ ]</li> </ul>		-	an as required
	b. Do you agree or disagree that Regula	tion XV will ach	ieve or affect t	he following?
			rongly isagree	Strongly Agree
	<ul> <li>a. Reduce air pollution</li> <li>b. Encourage ridesharing among empty</li> <li>c. Reduce traffic congestion</li> <li>d. Affect the way your company does</li> <li>e. Affect your location</li> <li>f. Improve your ability to hire and reg. Improve the profitability of being</li> </ul>	s business etain employees	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4
F3.	Los Angeles City Ordinance - By January who provide employee parking subsidies employee bus rider.			
	a. Is your company making plans to prov	ide subsidies for	r bus passes fro	om January 1?
	[] Yes [] No []]	Not Sure [ ] N (GO TO QU		ordinance

b.	Do you agree or disagree that the <u>Los Angeles Cit</u> following?	nat the Los Angeles City Ordinance wil		
		Strongly <u>Disagree</u>		Strongly <u>Agree</u>
a. b. c. d e f. g	<ul> <li>Encourage bus riding among employees</li> <li>Reduce traffic congestion</li> <li>Affect the way your company does business</li> <li>Affect your location</li> <li>Improve your ability to hire and retain employ</li> </ul>	1 1 1 1 1 vees 1	2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	4 4 4 4
F4. <u>N</u>	Metro and Light Rail Projects are currently being plan	nned and co	nstructed	in the County.
а	. Are you aware of the Regional Plan for rail project	ets in the reg	gion?	,
	[ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Not Sure			
ь	. Do you think that Metro and Light Rail Projects v	vill achieve t	he followi	ing?
a b c d e f.	Encourage public transit use among employees Reduce traffic congestion Affect the way your company does business Affect your location Improve your ability to hire and retain employ	1 1 1	2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	4 4 4 4
	. How easy do you think it will be to get more em Regulation XV Transportation Plan? (Do NOT read		ride the b	us under your
[	] Very Easy [ ] Easy [ ] Difficult [	] Very Diff	icult	
- c	c. What would make it easier? (Ask without promption or	mation on bo ent local servent buses	us services vice	
[	] More express buses [ ] More reserv ] Other (specify)	ed lanes for	buses	

F6.	How many of your employees currently ride the bus to	and fron	ı work?	?		
	Number OR Percent% [ ] Don't k	chow				
F7.	What percentage of your employees do you expect will ta	ke advan	tage of	the bus	pass subs	idy?
	[] None [] 0 - 1% [] 1 - 2% [] 5 - 10% [] 10 - 15% [] 15 - 20	%	[]	2 - 5% Over 20	%	
F8.	What could be done to encourage more employees to tal (Ask without prompting, but then read list if manager can apply)  [ ] Same as answer to F5  [ ] Lower fares	tion on l	ous service	onses. vices		
F9.			eel it wo l			
	<ul> <li>a. Banning truck traffic from peak periods</li> <li>b. Extending ridesharing regulations to smaller</li> </ul>	1 1	2 2	3	4 4	
	companies c. Extending bus pass subsidy requirements	1	2	3	4	
	to smaller companies d. Extending bus pass subsidy requirements beyond the City of Los Angeles	1	2	3	4	
~ ~	e. Requiring implementation of staggered work hours, flexible work hours, or compressed work weeks	1	2	3	4	
F10.	How strongly would your company support the following funds for transit development and expansion in the region how strongly your company would support or oppose it.	on? For	gies for each st	provid rategy,	ing additi please tell	onal l me
	Strong Oppo	ļly		Strongly Support		

		<u>Oppos</u>	•		Support
a.	An additional 1/2-cent sales tax	1	2	3	4
b.	Diversion of part of the gas tax	1	2	3	4
c.	Highway tolls	1	2	3	4
d.	Congestion tolls, e.g., on downtown	1	2	3	4
e.	A business tax	1	2	3	4
f.	A parking surcharge	1	2	3	4

toward RTD bus service. We would like to administer the survey to all of your employees who regularly ride the bus to work (more than 2 days per week) and to an equal number of those who do not ride the Would you be willing to allow us to administer this survey? [ ] Yes [ ] No (IF NO, GO TO END OF SURVEY) We would like to administer the survey to employees gathered in a conference room or similar facility at your company. May we have your permission to do this? [] Yes [ ] No (GO TO OPTION 2) IF YES, who should we contact to coordinate ETI's administration of the employee surveys? Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Title: Location: Number of Employees to be surveyed: Are there any special characteristics or language problems for employees that may affect how we conduct the survey? GO TO END OF SURVEY **OPTION 2** Could you provide us with the work numbers of your selected employees so that ETI personnel may interview them by telephone? [ ] No (GO TO OPTION 3) [ ] Yes Are there any special characteristics or language problems for employees that may affect how we conduct the survey?

Thank you for your help in completing this questionnaire. We also have a brief survey which we would like to administer to some of your employees. It asks about your employees' perceptions of and attitudes

GO TO END OF SURVEY

OPTION 3
Could you provide us with the <u>home</u> numbers of your selected employees so that ETI personnel may interview them by telephone during evenings and weekends?
[ ] Yes [ ] No (GO TO OPTION 4)
Are there any special characteristics or language problems for employees that may affect how we conduct the survey?
GO TO END OF SURVEY
OPTION 4
We would like you to designate a responsible person with whom we can coordinate the employee surveys. We plan to drop off the surveys with this person, who will distribute the questionnaire among your employees and collect them for us after three days.
Name:
Title: Telephone:
Date/Time (drop-off)
Date/Time (pick-up)
Location:

### **END OF SURVEY**

the survey?

Number of surveys needed:

Thank you for your help. I would be pleased to answer any questions that you might have.

Are there any special characteristics or language problems for employees that may affect how we conduct

### RTD SENIOR MANAGEMENT SURVEY

Sample No: <u>^F12^</u>	Firm S	Size: <u>^F7^</u>	SIC Code: <u>^F8^</u>
2. Employer survey (by	telephone)		
Company Name: ^F1^	Telephone Nu	mber: <u>^F6^</u>	
Street Address: <u>^F2^</u>	City: <u>^F3^</u>		
Interviewer:	Date/Time:	Call 1:	Call 2:
		Call 3:	
Hello, I would like to speak	to <u>^F10^, ^F1</u>	<u>1^</u> .	
Is he/she available now?	[ ] Yes	[ ] No	0
IF YES, CONTINUE WITH	SCRIPT IF NO	, GET CALL-BACK T	TIME
Call back date/time:	1	2	3
Hello, my name isappointment for me to inter RTD. The interview will take	with view you at this about 45 min	the Evaluation and I is time in connection values. (GO TO EMPL	Fraining Institute. We had an with the study we are doing for OYER SURVEY)
IF RESPONDENT INDICAT	ES THAT THI	S IS NOT A GOOD TI	ME TO DO THE INTERVIEW:
When would be a better time	e for me to cal	l you back?	
Call back date/time:	1	2	

### RTD SENIOR MANAGEMENT SURVEY

Sample No: <u>^F12^</u>	Firm	Size: <u>^F7^</u>	SIC Code: <u>^F8^</u>
1. Employer interview	(setting up inte	erview)	
Company Name: ^F1^	Telephone N	umber: <u>^F6^</u>	
Street Address: <u>^F2^</u>	City: <u>^F3^</u>		
Interviewer:	Date/Time:	Call 1:	Call 2:
		Call 3:	
Hello, I would like to speak company develop a Transpo			on who is in charge of having the
Name of Person to contact	(if different fron	n above):	
Is he/she available now?	[ ] Yes	[ ]	No
IF YES, CONTINUE WITH	SCRIPT IF NO	O, GET CALL-BAC	K TIME
Call back date/time:	1	2	3
the Southern California Ra employers and employees v concerning air quality and	pid Transit Di vithin their ser congestion. W	istrict (RTD) to he vice area, particula Ve would like to as	ing Institute. We are working with alp them provide better service to rly in response to new regulations k you some questions about your help RTD plan new programs.
	ephone or in yo	our offices, will take	ve to interview you. The interview, about 45 minutes. Would you like
[ ] Yes (GC	O TO EMPLOY	ER SURVEY) [	No (CONTINUE)
Would you prefer an intervi	iew by telephor	ne or in your office?	[ ] Telephone
When would be a good time	e for you in the	next week or so?	[ ] In Office
Requested Day:	Time:		_ am/pm
different, enter here)			address: (reread from top of form; if
(If employer refuses) Can you	u refer me to s	omeone who could	provide this information?
Name:		<del></del>	
Title:	Telephone Nu	ımber:	

## APPENDIX B:

**Employee Survey** 

## RTD SURVEY OF CORPORATE EMPLOYEES

You have been chosen to take part in this survey about feelings about and attitudes toward the Southern California Rapid Transit District (RTD) bus service. The results of this survey will help RTD to provide better services to you and your company. Please answer all questions as accurately as you can. Your answers are completely confidential and you are not asked to provide either your name or your address. Thank you for your help.

#### A. HOW YOU CURRENTLY GET TO WORK

A2.

In the first two questions, we would like to know if you currently use the bus to get to work, and how easy it is for you to use the bus.

a Do you currently ri	de the bus to work 2 or more days per week?
f I Vec	No (GO TO QUESTION A2)
and the second s	ot nej kojej alikuljelija trejeljenom ter traligija, i se kreji († 1. liga i je i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
b. IF YES, how many	days per week do you ride the bus? (Please check one)
2 days	[]3 days []4 days []5 days []6 days or more
	1900년 李潔潔夫 영화하다 하다 하다 하다 하나 아내는 사람이 하다 하다 하나 나는 사람이다.
c. Do you currently u	1900년 李潔潔夫 영화하다 하다 하다 하다 하나 아내는 사람이 하다 하다 하나 나는 사람이다.
c. Do you currently u	1900년 李潔潔夫 영화하다 하다 하다 하다 하나 아내는 사람이 하다 하다 하나 나는 사람이다.

a. Is there a RTD bus stop near your home?

[ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Don't Know

(IF NO or DON'T KNOW GO TO QUESTION B1)

b. IF YES, how long does it take to walk from your home to the nearest bus stop?

[ ] 0-2 minutes [ ] 3-5 mins. [ ] 6-10 mins. [ ] Over 10 mins.

#### B. INCREASING USE OF RTD SERVICE

In the next few questions, we would like to know how RTD bus service could be improved, to make service more attractive to people like you.

B1.

In what ways could your company encourage you to ride the bus? Please tell us how important each of the following would be in encouraging you to ride the bus more often, or to keep riding the bus. (Please circle the number for each item.)

		Very Important			at all
a.	Providing information, such as bus schedules, maps, brochures, and newsletter articles.	1	2	3	4
b.	Active assistance, such as conducting meetings for bus riding, developing individual schedules	1	2	3	4
c.	Active involvement, such as selling and/or subsidizing bus passes on site, offering prizes/ awards for bus riding, etc.	1	2	3	4

B2.

How can RTD provide better service to you? Please tell us how important each of the following items are to you. (Please circle the appropriate number.)

		Very Important		Not at a Importan		
a.	More frequent bus service	1	2	3	4	
b.	Buses to run earlier in the morning	1	2	3	4	
c.	Buses to run later in the evening	1	2	3	4	
d.	More express bus service	1	2	3	4	
e.	Longer service hours for express service	1	2	3	4	
f.	More limited-stop service	1	2	3	4	
g.	Bus information and schedules displayed on					
	company premises	1	2	3	4	
h.	Have an RTD staff person visit the					
	company to promote bus riding	. 1	2	3	4	
- i.	Bus passes available to buy on company premises	.1	2	3	4	
i	More public promotions of RTD services	- 1	2	3	4	
k.	Provide service from other areas	1	2	3	4	
1,	Provide a premium, customized bus service to work	1	2	3	4	

Г	
	a. Of the items above, which are the three most important aspects of bus service for you?
	a.[] b.[] c.[] d.[.] e.[] f.[] g.[] h.[] i.[] j.[]
1	b. In what other ways could RTD serve you better?
_	
	PERCEPTIONS OF RTD
	In the next few questions, we would like to know how you feel about RTD service.
	The following are some statements that could be made about RTD service. Please tell us I strongly you agree or disagree with each one.  (Please circle the appropriate number.)  Agree  Strongly  Agree  Disagree  Known  Agree  Liam satisfied with RTD express services  Liam satisfied with RTD limited-stop services  Liam satisfied with RTD local services  Liam satisfied with RTD customer information  RTD provides adequate brochures, timetables, etc.  Liam generally satisfied with RTD service  Liam generally satisfied with RTD service
	Overall, how would you rate RTD services?  [ ] Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Average [ ] Below average [ ] Poor [ ] Don't Know
	How would you compare RTD to other local providers e.g municipal bus lines (Culver City, Sa Monica, Norwalk, Montebello, Torrance), and other regional lines (OCTD, Omnitrans, Long Be Transit)?
	[ ] Much better [ ] Somewhat better [ ] About the same [ ] Somewhat worse [ ] Don't Know

C4. a. Have you read stories about RTD in any newspapers within the past year? [ ] No (GO TO PART d OF THIS QUESTION) ] Yes IF YES, in what newspaper? Los Angeles Times Daily News Herald Examiner [ ] Community Newspaper Other \_ Do you feel that the stories you have read are generally accurate? [] No [] Partly [] Not Sure [ ] Yes d. Have you heard stories about RTD within the past year, other than what you have read in the newspaper? [ ] No (GO TO QUESTION C5) [] Yes IF YES, where? (Please check all that apply) Radio News/Editorials [ ] Television News/Editorials [ ] Your colleagues Other company/agency managers Other f. Do you feel that the stories you have heard are generally accurate? [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Partly [ ] Not Sure C5. How do you find out about RTD services? (Please check all that apply) Call RTD Headquarters [ ] Printed timetables 1 Telephone/Customer Information [ ] Other employees Regional Bus Guides Relatives, friends, etc. Pass outlets Other RTD bulletins/brochures C6.

What better ways could RTD provide information to you?

#### D. GENERAL CONDITIONS IN THE REGION

In the next few questions, we would like to know how you feel about living in Southern California, and particularly how improved transportation could make living in Southern California better for you.

D1.

	Strongly Agree			Strongly Disagree	
a. Traffic conditions in the ar or caused stress for you	ea have hurt your health	1	2	3	4
b. Traffic conditions in the ar productive at work	ea have <u>not</u> made you less	1	2	3	4
c. Traffic conditions in the ar absent from work frequent		1	2	3	4
d. Traffic conditions in the ar	ea have made you	1	2	3	4

D2.

		trongly Agree			Strongly Disagre
a.	Increasing the number of people who get to work by bus will cut traffic jams.	1	2	3	4
b.	Increasing the number of people who get to work by bus will help clean up the air.	1	2	3	4
C.	Increasing the number of people who get to work by bus will cut stress from driving to work.	1	2	3	4
d.	Improving the bus system in Los Angeles would make it better to live in Los Angeles.	1	2	3	4
e.	Building a rapid transit system in Los Angeles would make it better to live in Los Angeles.	1	2	3	4
f.	Better bus service would make it easier for you to get to and from work.	1	2	3	4
g.	Putting money into improving bus service and building rail service is better than building more highways and freeways in Los Angeles.	1	2	3	4

#### E. PERCEPTIONS OF REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES

As you may know, various agencies in Southern California are enacting regulations and laws to require businesses to do things that are supposed to cut traffic congestion and clean up the air. We would like to know what you think about these regulations and laws.

E1.

Regulation XV - Regulation XV, also known as the Commuter Program, makes employers set up programs to get employees to do such things as carpool and ride the bus, so as to cut the number of people driving alone in cars to work in the morning.

a. Have you heard of Regulation XV?

1	Yes	14	r	No

[ ] Not sure

(IF NO or NOT SURE, GO TO QUESTION E2)

b. IF YES, how strongly do you agree or disagree that Regulation XV will do the following?

(Please circle the appropriate number.)

		Strongly Agree			Strongly Disagree	
a.	Clean up the air	1	2	3	4	
Ъ.	Get more people to share rides	1	2	3	4	
C.	Cut traffic jams	1	2	3	4	
d.	Make your life more pleasant in Los Angeles	1	2	3	4	
e.	Make it easier for you to get to and from work	1	2	3	4	
d.	Make your life more pleasant in Los Angeles	1 1	200	3	4	

E2.

Los Angeles City Ordinance - By January 1, 1989, all companies with 100 or more employees who help pay for parking for any of their employees will have to pay \$15 a month towards the cost of a bus pass for each employee who wants to buy a bus pass to get to work.

a. Are you aware of this Los Angeles City Law?

1 Yes

[ ] No [ ] Not Sure

(IF NO or NOT SURE, GO TO QUESTION E3)

b. IF YES, how strongly do you agree or disagree that this Los Angeles City Law will do the following? (Please circle the appropriate number.)

		Strongly Agree			Strongly Disagree	
a.	Clean up the air	1	2	3	4	
b.	Get more workers to ride the bus	1	2	3	4	
C.	Cut traffic jams	1	2	3	4	
d.	Make your life more pleasant in Los Angeles	1	2	3	4	
f.	Make it easier for you to get to and from work	1	2	3.	4	
d. f.	Make your life more pleasant in Los Angeles Make it easier for you to get to and from work	1	2	3 3.	4	

E3.	The second of the Della
	Metro and Light Rail Projects are currently being planned and constructed in the County.
	a. Are you aware of the Regional Plan for rail projects?
	[] Yes [] No [] Not Sure
	(IF NO or NOT SURE, GO TO QUESTION E4)
	b. IF YES, how strongly do you agree or disagree that the Metro and Light Rail Projects will do the following? (Please circle the appropriate number.)
	Strongly Strongly Agree Disagree
	a. Clean up the air 1 2 3 4
**	b. Get more workers to ride public transit: 1 2 3 4 c. Cut traffic jams 1 2 3 4 d. Make your life more pleasant in Los Angeles 1 2 3 4
	f. Make it easier for you to get to and from work 1 2 3 4
E4.	
	What would encourage you to take advantage of the bus pass subsidy? (Check all that apply)
	[ ] Lower fares [ ] Better information on bus services [ ] Longer service hours [ ] More frequent local service
	[ ] More routes [ ] More modern buses
	[ ] More express buses [ ] More reserved lanes for buses [ ] A premium bus service
F.	EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS
	In the last few questions, we would like you to tell us a few things about yourself, for statistical purposes.
F1.	
	What is your age? (Please check one.)
	[ ] under 18 years [ ] 18-21 [ ] 22-29 [ ] 30-39 [ ] 40-49 years [ ] 50-59 [ ] 60 and over
F2.	
1 2.	Are you: [ ] Male or [ ] Female
F3.	
	How many persons in your household, in addition to you, are employed?  (Please circle the number)
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more
	<u></u>

			or vehic e numbe		rs, truc	ks vans)	in work	ing con	dition, a	ire the	re in your househo
0		1	j.	2		3		4		5	6 or mo
					license	ed driver	s are the	re in y	our hou	sehold?	?
	(Pleas	e circle	the nun	nber)			2				
	U						3		4		5 or more
	(Pleas					5	6	7	8 or 1	nore	
	0	1	2	3	4						
		1	2	3	4		, to 40 g	50	V en		
	0	1 is the					your ho				
a.	0 What			major			your ho	me?			

Thank you for your help in completing this survey. Please return the survey as you have been instructed.

# UN ESTUDIO POR LA RTD DE LOS TRABAJADORES DE UNA CORPORACION

Ud. ha estado escogido de participar en este estudio acerca de los sentimientos y actitudes hacía el servico del autobús/camión de la Southern California Rapid Transit District (RTD). Los resultados de este estudio ayudará la RTD de ofrecer mejores servicios para Ud. y su compañía. Favor de contestar todas las preguntas lo más sinceramente posible. Sus respuestas son completamente confidentiales y por favor no se ofrece ni su nombre ni dirección. Muchas gracias por su colaboración.

#### A. COMO UD LLEGA A SU TRABAJO

En las primeras dos preguntas, queremos saber si presentamente toma el autobús para llegar a su trabajo y con que facilidad Ud. toma el autobús.

A1.

a.	¿Toma Ud. el autobús a trabajar 2 o más días por semana?
	[ ] SI [ ] No (SIGA A PREGUNTA A2)
Ъ.	SI CONTESTO Sí, ¿cuántas días por semana toma el autobús? (Cheqea una, por favor)
	[ ] 2 días
c	¿Usa Ud. un pase mensuale de autobús?

A2.

a. ¿Hay una parada de la	a RTD acerca de su casa?		erti.
[]Si []No	[ ] No sé	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(SI NO o NO Sé SIGA A	PREGUNTA B1	)
b. SI CONTESTO Sí, ¿ci	uánto tiempo dura de cam	ninar de su casa a	la parada más cerca?
[ ] 0-2 minutos	[ ] 3-5 minutos [ ]	6-10 minutos	[] más de 10 minutos

#### B. AUMENTANDO EL USO DEL SERVICIO DE RTD

En las siguientes preguntas, quisieramos saber como se podría mejorar el servicio de la RTD, para hacer el servicio más atractivo para Ud.

B1.

¿De qué manera podría su compañía motivarle de tomar el autobús? Favor de decirnos la importancia que tiene cada una de las siguientes para motivarle de tomar el autobús más frequentamente, o para seguir tomando el autobús. (Favor de circular el número por cada punto.)

		Muy Importante	2		o tiene ortancia
a.	Ofreciendo información, por ejemplo, itinerarios de cada línea de autobuses, mapas, artículos de periódicos.	1	2	3	4
b.	Ayuda activa, por ejemplo, juntas acera de tomando el autobús, arreglando horarios individuales.	1	2	3	4
C.	Participación activo, por ejemplo, vendiendo un pase mensuale de autobús en los sitios, ofreciendo premios por tomar el autobús, etc.	1	2	3	4

B2.

¿Cómo puede la RTD ofrecerle servicio mejor? Favor de decirnos la importancia que tiene cada uno de los siguientes puntes para Ud. (Favor de circular el número per cada punto.)

		Muy			lo tiene
		Importan	<u>te</u>	im	portancia
a.	Servicio más frequente	1	2	3	4
b.	Que los autobuses van más temprano en la mañana	1	2	3	4
C.	Que los autobuses van más tarde en la noche	1	2	3	4
d.	Más servicio expreso de autobús	1	2	3	4
e.	Horas de servicio más largas para el servicio				
	expreso de autobús	1	2	3	4
f.	Más servicio de paradas limitadas	1	2	3	4
g.	Información del autobús y los horarios puestos				
	en el sitio de la compañía	1	2	3	4
h.	Que una persona de la facultad de la RTD visite				
	la compañía para motivar tomando el autobús	1	2	3	4
i.	Pases de autobús disponibles en los sitios de la				
	compañía	1	2	3	4
i.	Más promociónes públicos de los servicios de la RTD	1	2	3	4
k.	Ofrece servicio de otras partes	1	2	3	4
1.	Ofrece un servicio de primera clase	1	2	3	4

5	2	
D	J	

C2.

a. [] b. [] c. [] d. [] e. [] f. [] g. [] h. [] i. [] j. [] b. ¿En cuáles otras maneras podría la RTD servirle mejor?	servicio del
b. ¿En cuáles otras maneras podría la RTD servirle mejor?	

#### PERCEPCIONES DEL RTD

En las siguientes preguntas, quisieramos saber como se siente Ud. hacía el servicio de RTD.

Los siguientes son algunos dichos que se podría decir acerca del servicio de la RTD. Favor de decirnos lo fuerte con que Ud. está de acuerdo o no está de acuerdo con cada uno. (Favor circúla el número apropriado.) Definitivamente Definitivamente de Acuerdo No de Acuerdo No sé a. Estoy satisfecho con el servicio expres de la RTD 1 3 5 b. Estoy satisfecho con el servicio de paradas limitadas de la RTD 2 3 4 5 Estoy satisfecho con los servicios locales de la RTD1 C. 2 3 5 4 d. Estoy satisfecho con la información para clientes 2 3 5 4 e. La RTD ofrece información y horarios, etc. adecuados 3 5 f. Estoy satisfecho en general con el servicio de la RTD 2 3 1 5 Pienso que la RTD ofrece buen servicios para los g. "commuters" 2 3 5 h. La empresa RTD ofrece un servicio seguro para sus pasajeros 2 3 5

Monica, Norwalk, Montebello, Torrance), y otras líneas regionales (OCTD, Omnitrans, Long Beac Transit)?

[ ] Mucho mejor [ ] Un poco mejor [ ] Igual [ ] Peor [ ] Mucho Peor [ ] No sé C4. ¿Ha leído Ud. artículos acerca de la RTD en algún periódico dentro del año pasado? 2 [ ] Sí [ ] No (SIGA A PARTE "d" DE ESTA PREGUNTA) b. SI CONTESTO Sí, ¿en cuál periódico? (Favor cheque todos que se aplican) Los Angeles Times Daily News | Herald Examiner [ ] Periódico Local [ ] Otro ¿Cree Ud. que los artículos que ha leído son generalmente verdaderos? [ ] No Más o menos [ ] No estoy seguro ¿Ha oído Ud. historias de la RTD dentro del año pasado, aparte de los que ha leído en el periódico? [ ] Sí [ ] No (SIGA A PREGUNTA C5) SI CONTESTO Sí, ¿en dónde? (Favor cheque todos que se aplican) [ ] Noticias del Radio/Editoriales [ ] Noticias de Televisión/Editoriales Sus compañeros de trabajo [ ] Gerentes de otros compañías/agencias [ ] Otro \_\_\_\_\_ f. ¿Cree Ud. que las historias que Ud. ha oído acerca de la RTD son generalmente verdaderas? [ ] Sí []No [ ] Más o menos [ ] No Estoy Seguro C5. ¿Cómo averigua Ud. de los servicios de la RTD? Llama la oficina general de la RTD [ ] Itinerarios de cada línea de autobuses [ ] Teléfano/Información para los clientes [ ] Otros trabajadores [ ] Parientes, amigos, etc. Guías de servicio del autobús regionales Vendedores de los pases mensuales [ ] Otro \_ [ ] Boletines de la RTD C6. ¿En cuáles maneras mejores podría la RTD ofrecerle información para Ud.?

## D. CONDICIONES GENERALES EN LA REGION

En las siguientes preguntas, queremos saber como Ud. se siente de vivir en el Sur de California y particularmente como el transporte mejorado podría mejorar la vida en el Sur de California para Ud.

D1.

¿Favor de decirme lo fuerte con que Ud. está de acuerdo o como las condiciónes del tráfico le afecta en ésta area. (Fav		o <i>apropriado.)</i> Definitivamente
Las condiciónes del tráfico en este area le han     causado dano a su salud o causado esfuerzo para Ud.	1 2	3 4
b. Las condiciónes del tráfico en este area no le han puesto menos productivo en el trabajo.	1 2	3 4
c. Las condiciónes del tráfico en este area le han causado ausencias frequentes de su trabajo.	1 2	5 × 3 × 16 4 × 1
d. Las condiciónes del tráfico en este area le han causado a llegar tarde frequentemente a su trabajo.	1 2	3:   × 4

D2.

Ahora, favor de decirme lo fuerte con que está de acuerdo o de los siguientes ítemes. (Favor circúla en número apropriado.		:« mente	Definit	ivamente		
Aumentando el número de gente que llegan al trabajo por autobús bajará la congestión del tráfico.	30 S 1	2	3	4		
b. Aumentando el número de gente que llegan al trabajo por autobús ayudará a limpiar el aire.	i i	2	3	4		
c. Aumentando el número de gente que llegan al trabajo por autobús bajará el esfuerzo de manejar al trabajo.	1	2	3	4		
d. Mejorando el sistema de autobús en Los Angeles lo haría mejor de vivir en Los Angeles.	1	2	3	4		
e. Construyendo un sistema de transito rápido en Los.  Angeles lo haría mejor de vivir en Los Angeles.	. 1	2	. 3	4		
f. Mejor servicio de autobús lo haría más fácil para Ud. a llegar y salir de trabajo.	1	2	. 3	4		
g. Al poner dinero en el mejoramiento del servicio del auto y construyendo un servicio de "rail" está mejor que construyendo más carretera en Los Angeles.	bús 1	2	3	4		

#### PERCEPCIONES DE REGULACIONES Y ORDENANZAS

Como sepa, varias agencias en el Sur de California están poniendo regulaciónes y leyes para obligar que los negocios hagan cosas que se supone cortará la congestión del tráfico y limpiar el aire. Quisieramos saber que piensa Ud. de éstas regulaciónes y leyes.

Regulación XV - también conocido como el "programa del Commuter," obliga que los patronos arreglen programas para que sus trabajadores hagan cosas como "carpool" y tomen el autobús para cortar el número de gente que manejan sin pasajeros a sus trabajos por la mañana. ¿Conoce Ud. de Regulación XV? [ ] No estoy seguro []No Sí (SI CONTESTO NO o NO ESTOY SEGURO, SIGA A PREGUNTO E2) SI CONTESTO Sí, ¿con qué fuerza está Ud. de acuerdo o no de acuerdo que Regulación XV hará lo siguiente? (Favor circúla el número apropriado.) Definitivamente Definitivamente No de Acuerdo de Acuerdo 4 Limpiar el aire 1 2 2 Motivar más gente de compartir viajes 3 4

Los Angeles City Ordinance - Por el 1 de enero de 1989, todas las compañías con 100 o más trabajadores quienes ayudan pagar por el parqueo por cualquier de sus trabajadores tendrán que pagar \$15 mensual hacía el costo de un pase de autobús por cada trabajador quien quiere comprar un pase de autobús para llegar al trabajo.

¿Conoce Ud. de Los Angeles City Law?

Cortar la congestión del tráfico

Hacer su vida más agradable en Los Angeles

Ponerlo más fácil para que Ud. llega y sale del trabajo

[ ] No Estoy Seguro [ ] Sí [ ] No

(SI CONTESTO NO o NO ESTOY SEGURO, SIGA A PREGUNTA E3)

2

2

1

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4

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4

SI CONTESTO Sí, ¿con qué fuerza está Ud. de acuerdo o no de acuaerdo que Los b. Angeles City Law hará lo siguiente? (Favor circúla el número apropriado.)

		Definitivamen de Acuerdo		Definitivamente No de Acuerdo		
a.	Limpiar el aire	1	2	3	4	
b.	Motivan que más trabajadores tomar el autobús	1	2	3	4	
C.	Cortar la congestión del tráfico	1	2	3	4	
d.	Hacer su vida más agradable en Los Angeles	1	2	3	4	
e.	Ponerlo más fácil para que Ud. llega y sale del traba	ajo 1	2	3	4	

E.

E1.

E2.

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C.

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b.		ail Projects hara		? (Favor circú	la el número a Definitivamen	cuerdo que <u>Metro and</u> apropriado.) nt Definitivament <u>No de Acuerdo</u>
a. b. c. d. e.	Motivan Cortar la Hacer si	que mãs traba a congestión de u vida más agra más fácil para	el tráfico adable en Los	Angeles	1 1 ajo 1	2 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 4
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¿En c	lué ciud	ad está	esta in	tersecc	ión?					1 1 1
¿Qué	es el "c	odigo d	le zip" (	de su ca	asa?					
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			00		2-9000000000000000000000000000000000000	- \$19,9	200		W E	- \$49,999

Gracias por su ayuda por completar este cuestionario. Favor devolver el cuestionario como le fue explicado.